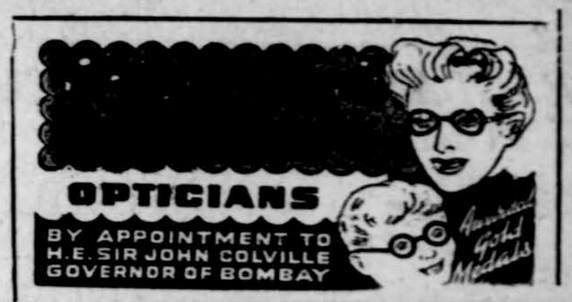
Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 21 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1948 Price: 2 Annas



DEVALUATION OF FRANC

Only Solution For Fr. Currency Crisis

PARIS TO GO AHEAD IN SPITE OF BR. DISAPPROVAL

Monetary Fund Rejects Proposal For Free Exchange Market

WASHINGTON, January 25, (Reuter)': The International Monetary Fund in a "communique" today agreed that devaluation of the French Franc was necessary but rejected the French proposal for a free exchange market in hard currencies.

DEVALUATION NECESSARY

The fund agreed, devaluation of the Franc was necessary and said it was prepared to concur in devaluation to a realistic rate applicable to transactions in all currencies but not to the French proposal for a free exchange market.

The 'communique' added, the French Government found it could not accept the fund's proposal for modifying its scheme and has now informed the Fund that it has decided to go forward with its proposal despite the Fund's objections.

It confirmed that France has decided French exporters shall sell a half of their foreign exchange on a free market and that French importers shall be allowed to buy this free exchange for non-basic imports. Free exchange would also be used by tourists and for non-commercial remittances.

NEW EXCHANGE RATES

PARIS, Jan. 25 (Reuter): As from January 26 the purchasing price of all foreign currencies will be increased by 80 per cent as compared with the present exchange rates, the French Government announced tonight.

The Dollar-Franc rate will thus be 214.392.

Sterling rate will thus be 864 francs to the pound as expected.

FRANCO-BRITISH JOINT ANNOUNCEMENT

PARIS, Jan. 25 (Reuter): Britain and France in a joint announcement issued here tonight recorded their disagreement on the French decision for a free exchange market in hard currencies, but declared that close technical co-operation would begin at once, to minimise repercussions on the commercial relations between the Sterling and Franc areas.

ONLY SOLUTION

The French Government told the International Monetary Fund in Washington that their proposal was the only solution capable of meeting present exigencies.

It was not intended as France's permanent monetary system, but as a step towards the stabilisation of the currency on the basis of a single exchange rate, which was the French Government's objective.

The British Government associated itself with the statement by the International Monetary Fund (released in Washington tonight).

The 'communique' said, the British and French viewpoint during the visit of Sir Stafford Cripps and his advisers to Paris did not coincide, but the discussions made clear the Frank and intimate relations between the two countries.

CO-OPERATION TO CONTINUE

Whatever the difference, the two Governments wish to continue their close co-ouperation to ensure that any measures that might be considered necessary in these new circumstances would have only a minimum repercussion on the commercial relations between the Sterling and Franc areas.

The two governments had the same objects in view in this spirit of mutual comprehension, close co-operation between the technical services of the two countries had been decided upon and will begin at once the 'communique' concluded.

Loan To Pakistan?

Nizam's Denial

HYDERABAD (Dn), Jan. 25 (A. P. I.): The Nizam's Government in a Press Note today described as "without any foundation", the report published in a section of the press that the "Nizam of Hyderabad has advanced a loan of rupees 70 crores to the Pakistan Government."

New Indian Textile Policy Hits China

SHANGHAI, Jan. 25 (Reuter): The Chinese Cotton Textile Control Commission will look to the United States Brazil and Egypt to help to meet China's demands for that textile following the new Indian cotton export restrictions, it was learned from semi-official sources here today.

These sources sair the new Indian restrictions have blocked Chinese plans to export Chinese cotton goods against Indian raw cotton.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER ELECTION

SHRI SOMESHCHANDRA MANILAL NANAVATY'S CANDIDATURE

SHRI SOMESHCHANDRA MANILAL NANAVATY, who is standing as a candidate for election to the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, which comes off today, is a prominent young businessman who has been actively engaged in the promotion of industry and commerce in this city and country for the last ten years. He is the Managing Director of the National Art Silk Mills Ltd. and Director of the Silk and Art Silk Mills' Association. He is also a member of the Rayon Industry Committee appointed by the Government of India. Further, he is proprietor of the Gautam Trading Agency and a member of the Advisory Board of the Hindustan Mercantile Bank Ltd. He is a Bachelor of Commerce and has travelled extensively in England and Europe studying the latest industrial and commercial developments and the possibilities of similar developments in our own country, besides the opportunities for the expansion of India's foreign trade. India is on the threshold of a new era of vast industrial and economic development, and the infusion of young blood, inspired by enthusiasm and a clear vision of the country's glorious destiny, is necessary to enable the country to take the fullest advantage of the opportunities that are being offered to her. Every voter will have been convinced that, given a chance, Shri Nanavaty, with his capabilities and wide experience in the industrial and commercial fields, will be able to serve the mercantile community efficiently and to justify the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-businessmen and industrialists.

SHRI SOMESHCHANDRA MANILAL NANAVATY

The election of the Committee takes place today between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

SHRI NANAVATY'S NUMBER ON THE VOTING PAPER IS 37.

LITERACY WEEK IN BOMBAY

Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay inaugurating "Every-day Life Exhibition" at the Science Institute premises on Saturday.

ARABS GIVE FOUR-HOUR BATTLE TO JEWISH DEFENCE UNITS

Haganah "Shock Troops" Make Reprisal Raid On Bedouin Encampment

JERUSALEM, Jan. 25 (Reuter) The veteran Arab Guerilla Chief, Abdul Kader Husseini, today personally led a band of several hundred heavily armed Arabs which fought a four-hour battle with Haganah Jewish Defence units in the Mount Castel area on the Jaffa-Jerusalem road.

The Arabs claim to have killed eight Jews for losses of two killed and four wounded Jewish sources admitted five Jews were killed, but claimed about 10 Arabs were killed.

REPRISAL RAID ON ARAB ENCAMPMENT

South-East of Tel Aviv, Haganah "shock troops" today launched an attack on a Bedouin (nomad Arab) encampment near the Jewish township of Rehovoth, burning tents and a shack and inflicting casualties, Jewish sources in Tel Aviv reported.

The raid was a reprisal for the killing of 11 Jews in the vicinity recently, Haganah said.

The Mount Castel battle was joined at noon, when a Haganah scouting force—spearheading a big Jewish convoy of buses, lorries and cars travelling from Tel Aviv towards Jerusalem—clashed with an Arab party commanded by Husseini, which it is undrstood was preparing to mine the road about ten miles west of Jerusalem.

Both sides called up reinforcements. Messengers rushed to Arab villages sounding a call to arms and Arab riflemen and tommy gunners commandeered cars, lorries and one bus to get to the scene of the battle. Meanwhile, the Haganah force was shelled by armed men from the convoy.

Heavy gunfire echoed from the hills flanking the road and tommy-gunners of both sides fired thousands of rounds.

VICTORY RECEPTION

Returning fom the battle, Husseini—riding in a big American car surrounded by a bodyguard carrying machine guns—was given a victory reception as he headed his column of bandoliered, rifle bradinshing Arab through the town of Ramallah, north of Jerusalem.

Hundreds of cheering townsmen fired pistols and rifles into the air yelling, "death to the Jews."

INDIA HAS NO DESIGNS OF AGGRESSION

Baldev Singh's Assurance To Pakistan At Lucknow Rally

LUCKNOW, Jan. 25. (API): Sardar Baldev Singh, India's Defence Minister, addressing recruiting rally in Lucknow cantonment today, said that India had no designs or aggression against other countries, including Pakistan, "but it does not mean that if anybody attacks us we will not offer resistance".

The rally which drew over 1600 recruits from all parts of the United Provinces was attended by Officers and men of the Indian Army, Navy and Air Force. He E. Shrimati Sarojini Naidu, Governor of the United Provinces presided.

Explaining the object of the rally, Sardar Baldev Singh said that it was not a part of our military preparations for war. No country could progress without a strong army For any independent country it was necessary to have a strong and disciplined army to retain its freedom. The rally had also been staged to remove the misunderstanding that the Army was meant for the oppression of the people. The Indian Army after August 15 was the army of free India wedded to the service of the country and not to keep it in bondage.

UNION AND PROGRESS COMMITTEE

LUCKNOW, Jan. 25 (UPI).—It is understood that the Union and Progress Committee, the personnel whereof has been recently announced by Maulana Azad, will have provincial branches throughout the country.

It is learnt that Hafiz Mohammed Ibrahim has been entrusted with the task of organisnig the United Provinces Committee. It is further learnt that Hafiz Mohammed Ibrahim will shortly issue an appeal for Rs. 3 lakhs for implementation of the objectives outlined by the Muslim Conference held under the presidency of Maulana Azad. It is learnt that the starting of newspapers in different languages to propagate the objectives of the Conference is also under consideration of the leaders.

FR. RUPEE NOT AFFECTED

PARIS, Jan. 25 (Reuter))—The French rupee and the Franc of the French territories of the Pacific will not be affected by the devaluation announced here tonight.

Settlement In Indonesia

Republicans Accept U. N. Committee's Plans

BATAVIA, Jan. 25 (Reuter).—The Indonesian Republicans today unconditionally accepted the United Nations' Good Offices Committee's plans for a political settlement in Indonesia.

The acceptance, which was announced in a statement from the Good Offices Committee, follows a pause in negotiations as a result of misunderstandings about the terms of the political settlement.

These misunderstandings arose after the Dutch-Indonesian truce was signed on January 17.

Negotiations between the Dutch, who have already accepted the Committee's plans, and Indonesians will be resumed next Wednesday.

20 POLITICALS RELEASED IN SIRMUR

SIMLA, Jan. 25 (API).—The Maharaja of Sirmur ordered the release of 20 out of 23 political prisoners in the State on the occasion of his birthday, according to information received in Simla.

After their release they waited on the Maharaja and urged on him the need of immediate establishment of responsible Government in the State and the release of the remaining three prisoners.

STOP PRESS

NIZAM GOVT.'S PROTEST

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Jan. 25 (A.P.I.) The Hyderabad Government, it is understood, has protested to some provincial Governments in the Indian Union against "the press campaign tht is being conducted against the State particularly regadring the false and fictitious reports of border incidents appearing in Indian papers.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Agent General in Hyderabad, today contradicted the press report that after his recent tour of Bezwada and Kistna districts, he submitted a report to the Government of India on the border incidents suggesting that the provincial governments should be asked to take strong action in this connection.

PLEBISCITE FOR KASHMIR

Compromise Solution Likely To Be Found

LAKE SUCCESS (New York), Jan. 25 (Reuter)—The India and Pakistan delegations to the Security Council spent the week-end in consultation with their governments, and there are strong indications from reliable sources that a compromise solution will be found on the question of a Plebiscite for Kashmir.

Main points at issue are:

Firstly, the withdrawal of all foreign fighting forces from Kashmir.

Secondly, the return of Kashmir refugees and compensation for their losses.

Thirdly, the establishment of neutral administration in Kashmir under Security Council control to hold the Plebiscite.

Until now, India has maintained that it is impossible to withdraw Indian troops from Kashmir because they are required to maintain law and order.

It is believed here that a compromise might be found by placing these troops temporarily under Security Council jurisdiction as a nucleus for an "International Force" during the Interim period.

(SEE PAGE 5)

RAIDERS CROSS POONCH RIVER

But Indian Pickets Beat Off Intruders

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25 (API).—Tonight's Defence Ministry communique on Kashmir says: "On the afternoon of January 23, a party of raiders crossed the Poonch river south-west of Poonch and attacked one of our forward pickets but immediately came under our small small arms and mortar fire. A patrol which went forward to count the number of dead and search them was fired at by the survivors of the Lashkar. The raiders attacked again but were forced to break off, the engagement and retire. Our patrol counted 26 dead in that area. All of them tribesmen.

"South-east of Poonch another picket had an encounter with about 60 raiders, suspected to be remnants of the same party which put in the attack earlier. Nineteen raiders were killed in this engagement.

"A forward picket beyond Naushahra observed movement of bands of raiders wearing battle-dress and maroon berets. Our picket directed artillery fire which dispersed the raiders.

"Royal Indian Air Force made air strikes on raiders' concentrations beyond Naushahra and South-West of Uri."

GALLANTRY OF HOME GUARDS

JAMMU, Jan. 25 (API).—Outstanding gallantry was shown by Home-Guards in the last three days' raid on the Ramgarh area. Several raiders were killed in the engagements.

One Home Guard shot dead five raiders in Roda village two miles north of Pathankot-Jammu road and brought back rifles and ammunitions belonging to those raiders and presented them to his commander. Three spies were captured by the Home Guards in the area.

Royal Indian Air Force was active in this area on offensive reconnaissance.

Fifty raiders were killed in a bitter engagement in the Naushera area. R.I.A.F. swept raiders positions as indicated by the ground forces. Enemy activities continued in the area.

CARIAPPA MEETS GHULAM MOHAMED

JAMMU, Jan. 25 (API).—Lt.-General Cariappa, G.O.C., C-in-C, Delhi and East Punjab, arrived here today from Pathankot.

On the way to Jammu he inspected Indian troops. At various places refugees moving along the road stopped him to apprise their grievances. He assured them that everything would be done to save their lives and property and asked them to go back to their villages. Some local leaders also met him and urged for adequate military protection.

Immediately after his arrival here Lt.-General Cariappa met Bakshi Ghulam Mohamed, head of the Jammu Administration, General Kalwant Singh and other civil and Military Officers.

Jaisalmir Raiders In Flight

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25 (A.P.I.): In regard to the raid in Jaisalmir, a Rajputana State with common frontiers with Pakistan it is now learnt that the name of the place attacked by the raiders is Deva, 24 miles from Jaisalmir, the capital of the state, besides troops from Bikaner, Jodhpur State forces also rushed to the spot

There is no confirmation, however, that these forces clashed with the raiders. According to the latest information the raiders are in flight.

"Islamic Principles Have No Parallels"

Pakistan Constitution Will Have Shariat As Its Basis, Assures Jinnah

KARACHI, January 25, (A. P. I.). Quaid-i-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah, Governor-General of Pakistan, speaking at a meeting of the Bar Association, Karachi, this evening said that he could not understand a section of the people who deliberately wanted to create mischief and made propaganda that the Constitution of Pakistan would not be made on the basis of 'Shariat'.

The Quaid-i-Azam asked "why this feeling of nervousness that the future constitution of Pakistan is going to be in conflict with Shariat laws"? and added: "Islamic Principles have no parallels. Today these principles are as applicable to life as they were thirteen hundred years ago."

MISLED BY PROPAGANDA

The Governor-General said that he would like to tell those who were misled—"some are misled by propaganda"—that not only the Muslims but also the non-Muslims have nothing to fear.

"Islam and its idealism have taught democracy. Islam has taught equality, justice and fairplay to everybody.

"What reason is there for any one to fear democracy, equality, freedom on the highest standard of integrity and on the basis of fairplay and justice for everybody."

He said: "Let us make the future constitution of Pakistan. We shall make it and we will show to the world that we will come to ourselves and play a distinct part in the world."

"DISEASE & A CURSE"

The Governor-General said that the spirit of provincialism was a "disease and a curse" and added: "I want the Muslims to get rid of the disease of provincialism. A nation can never progress unless it marches in one for-

(Continued on Page 5.)

CONGRESS CABINET SESSION

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25 (API).—The Congress Working Committee resumed its sittings this afternoon and after a two-and-half-hour session adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m. tomorrow.

Mahatma Gandhi was present at today's meeting as well, besides Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, the Labour Minister, who attended by special invitation.

The Congress President told pressmen that the Committee today considered the report of the Congress Constitution Sub-Committee and that the discussions would be continued.

NEXT A.I.C.C. VENUE

It was decided to hold the next session of the A.I.C.C. either at Cawnpore or at Lucknow, pending consultations with the representatives of those places.

The Committee today received a deputation on behalf of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee. The deputationists urged for the creation of a separate Karnatak Province.

The Committee will discuss the Labour situation in the country tomorrow.

RELIEVED
OF ALL FOOT TROUBLES
Correct treatment of the feet removes painful consequences and ensures comfortable walking. For any foot trouble consult our expert Pedicure department attached to our main stores.
Bata
PEDICURE DEPARTMENT

ENGLAND FACED WITH FORMIDABLE TASK

Tourists Have To Get 395 In Last Day's Play In West Indies Test

BRIDGETOWN (Barbados), Jan. 24 (Reuter).—West Indies declared their second innings closed at tea score of 351 for nine wickets on the fourth day of the First Test against England here today.

SCORES

WEST INDIES (First Innings)	**296**
ENGLAND (First Innings)	**253**
WEST INDIES (Second Innings) (for nine wickets declared)	**351**
ENGLAND (Second Innings) (for two wickets)	**60**

The Play

West Indies showed England the way to bat on a perfect wicket when the first Test was continued on the fourth day here. Starting the day 169 runs ahead with six second innings wickets remaining, the West Indies batted all morning for the loss of only Goddard's wicket and had made 233 for five at lunch. In their first innings they scored 296 to which England replied with 253.

The match ends on Monday.

Goddard and Christiani continued their overnight partnership for a further 40 minutes against the bowling of Howorth and Laker before Ikin brought off a magnificent full-length catch in the gully to send back Goddard. With half the side out for 144, Williams entered and slammed the first four balls he received from Laker for six, six, four and four.

FORMIDABLE TASK

The West Indies were in a strong position at tea when they declared their innings closed at 351 for nine. This left England the formidable task of getting 395 runs for victory with one more day's play remaining.

The West Indies made their runs in 320 minues—an excellent performance.

Of the England bowlers, Howorth deserved praise for not only did he capture six wickets for 124 but, apart from four overs by Tremlett with the new ball, he kept one end firmly closed from 11.30 a.m. to 3.45 p.m. maintaining a steady length and unlike his colleagues never receiving drastic punishment. His figures for the day were 28|5|83|3. Denis Brookes was the best of England's fielders but had to leave the field just before tea with a split finger.

Williams added only a two and four singles after the lunch interval before he was caught outside the off-stump. In his grand display he had claimed 72 out of 96 for the sixth wicket with Christiani in 63 minutes.

MISSED CENTURY

Christiani, playing in his first Test, continued steadily and had the misfortune to fall leg before wicket when only one short of his century, after batting just under three hours. Thus George Headley, the present West Indies Captain, holds the distinction of being the only West Indian cricketer to score a century in his first Test, which he did 18 years ago with 176.

Headley today kept himself until last man owing to a severely sprained back.

Ferguson hit a spirited 56 not out, including nine fours.

ENGLAND'S DISASTROUS START

England made a disastrous start after tea losing wickets of Brookes and Howorth in an hour's play before close with only 60 on board.

Thus England faced defeat when stumps were drawn, being 334 runs behind with eight wickets left. England's only chance of success on Monday will be to adopt West Indies methods of today when William's dynamic hitting transformed the game.

Hardstaff and Winston Place who had injured hand today have been reserved for Monday.

WEST INDIES (2nd Innings)

Christiani, lbw b Cranston ..	99
Williams, c Evans, b Howorth ..	72
Jones c Robertson b Howorth ..	7
Ferguson, not out	56
Gaskin, c Brookes b Howorth ..	7
Headley, not out	7
Extras	13
Total (for nine wickets declared)..	351

FALL OF WICKETS: Six for 240, seven for 252, eight for 301 and nine for 328.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Tremlett 10|0|40|0, Cranston 13|3|31|1, Laker 30|12|95|2, Ikin 12|1|48|0, Howorth 41|8|124|6.

ENGLAND (2nd Innings)

Robertson not out	35
Brookes c Walcott b Goddard	7
Howorth b Ferguson	16
Cranston not out	2
Extras	0
Total (for 2 wickets) ..	60

FALL OF WICKETS: one for 33 and two for 55.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Jones 6|0|25|0, Gaskin 4|1|9|0, Goddard 6|1|8|1, Williams 6|1|14|0, Ferguson 6|1|4|1.

RANJI TROPHY SOUTH ZONE

C. P.'s Poor Score In First Innings

NAGPUR, Jan. 25 (API).—C. P. and Berar were skittled out for 71 runs in their first innings in the South Zone Final of the Ranji Trophy here today, the second day of the match. Hyderabad had made 63 runs for the loss of 4 wickets when stumps were drawn for the day.

The wicket being wet the start of the game was delayed till 2-30 p.m. when Shridhar Thakur and N. D. Sane, the overnight not outs, resumed the home teams first innings. But within an hour the entire side was dismissed, more due to batting errors rather than to any remarkable performance by the Hyderabad bowlers.

Asadulla and Nizam Yar Khan opened for Hyderabad to the bowling of N. D. Sane and S. K. Thube, both left-handers. Playing patiently he took 25 minutes to register the sides first ten.

Malayan Players Trounce All-Ceylon Team

COLOMBO, Jan. 24, (Reuter): Malayan badminton players trounced all-Ceylon team in the first "test" of their tour today. The visitors played with effortless ease and grace to annex all the five games played today. In the contest between local Singles Champion P. Sivalingam and Dural, All-India Singles titleholder, Dural's victory was a foregone conclusion but Sivalingam scored ten points in one set—highest point so far conceded by Malayans to any local player.

Following are the results:—

Dural beat Sivalingam 15/12 15/4

Samue l beat Dharmaratnam 15/4 15/1.

Leong beat Jansz 15/3 15/10.

DOUBLES: Samuel and Leong beat Dharmaratnam and Sivalingam 15/1 15/9.

Dural and Leong beat Vithialingam and Selvajayam 15-2 15-6.

CYCLING RACES IN POONA

POONA, Jan. 25 (API).—Students of the St. Vincent High School were to the fore in six mile cycling race organised by the Poona Wheelers today for schoolboys above the age of sixteen. Keen interest was evinced in this race by students from all over Poona and 30 students partook in the event.

Murtazakhan of St. Vincent finished a creditable first timing 24 minutes and four seconds and his two other schoolmates R. N. Patel and All Aga captured the third and the fourth places. D. L. Tadpal of the Raja Dhanrajgirji School finished second. The competitors rode ordinary bicycles.

In a one-mile event for boys below 14 Abdul Majid, (Moledina School), Gorvala (Dastur School), H. Patarkar (Shivaji Military School) and M. Saukat Ali (Moledina School) finished in that order. Sixteen competitors had entered for this race.

The 25-mile event for novices attracted eleven cyclists. Sheikh Bashir Sheikh Ismale of the Maharashtra Cycle Club won the event covering the distance in the good timing of one hour thirty minutes and seven seconds beating J. Amrorivala and P. B. Swami, both of Poona Wheelers, to the second and third places.

U. P. Lawn Tennis Championship

LUCKNOW, Jan. 25 (API).—In the men's singles quarter finals of the U.P. Lawn Tennis Championships this evening, Berglin beat S. H. Mirza, 6-1, 6-0, and Johansson beat Man Mohan 6-2, 6-4.

In the men's doubles Berglin and Johansson beat M. Caul and Afsar Hossain 6-2, 9-7.

All-India Shia Conference To Go?

PATNA, Jan. 23, (A.P.I.): Mr. Rus sainbhoy Laljee, President-elect of the All-India Shia Conference in an interview said today that in accordance with the declaration of the Muslims at the recent Luknow Conference, the consensus of opinion among the Shia community favoured the winding up of the All-India Shia political body as there appeared to be no longer any need for the same.

GERMAN INTERPRETERS SACKED

Soviet Move To Eliminate 'Leakages' Of Information

BERLIN, Jan. 24, (Reuter): German interpreters employed by the Russians in Berlin and the Soviet Zone are being replaced by Soviet interpreters as part of a plan to eliminate all but Russians from posts were "leakages" of imformation can occur it was realiably learned here.

Germans employed by the Russians in other capacities have been told that if not already resident in the Russia sector of Berlin, they must move there. No time limit has been fixed for the move, which involves thousands of clerical and administrative workers, and even charwomen.

THREE-POWER TALKS

LONDON, Jan. 24, (U.P.A.): Three-Power negotiations aimed at consolidating the French zone of Germany with the Anglo-American zones will begin on February 17 in London according to the Foreign Office.

Bombay Races

'Serenade' Surprises In Indian Oaks

By Our Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Large Sunday crowds flocked at Mahaluxmi to-day when the Indian Oaks, the Wadia Gold Cup and the Jasdan Cup were decided.

Wagered candidates obliged till the midway stage of the programme, but thereafter punters had reverses and at the close of the day many a one failed to fare well.

Serenade, the upcountry filly making a late charge and badly running out when passing the winning post scored over her stable companion, Navvara by half length in the outstanding Indian Oaks. The winner 10 to 1 chance did not carry much of the public confidence. Firm favourite Jeanne D'Arc was not well placed till taking for home and when she attempted her run in the straight she was badly pocketed. Yet, she made a too late effort and placed fourth. Big Blaze who was second in demand in the race cracked up soon after negotiating the last turn while sprinter Maduri did well to stay third.

Maharaja of Idar's Taiwan added another run away victory, convincingly warding off the challenge of neglected Priorate. Kunj Lata was also in good demand but she could only finish poor third. Redbay came from a long way back to fill in the unremunerative place in the frame.

Maharaja of Kashmir's Full House, facile winner of the Jasdan Cup was placed in the forward van in the early stage and travelling smoothly on the rails in the home-stretch he paid no heed to the opposition of the heavily supported Paper King.

A double was scored for the one time popular owner, Mr. M. D. Petit through the medium of Chere Marie and Flottilla. Incidentally his long association with trainer Buckley ceased and the winners were claimed by Paddy Eylands, the new trainer.

In the last event, the first division of the Simla Plate, Happy Returns who was making his first appearance in this season, quietly fancied, was awarded short-head award over Game Bid but to many observers, the latter appeared to have passed the post first.

There were 48 tickets on the treble pool. Each returned Rs. 3,054.

The following are the results:—

THE MYSORE PLATE (Div. III)—Distance 5 Furlongs.

Mr. M. D. Petit's CHERE MARIE 8-7 Damodar 1

Mr. P. S. Kerr's FOWZIA 8-7 Purtusingh 2

Mr. N. H. Tata's LADY-IN-WAITING 8-7 Aurobinda 3

Mr. S. Abdul Rehman's ZEENA 8-7 S. Chavan 4

Not run: Katie Aam.

Won by 1 1/4 length, 2 lengths. Hd.

Time: 1min 5 4-5secs.

Tote paid: Wi Rs. 18. Places Rs. 14, Rs. 29 and Rs. 38.

Winner trained by Buckley.

THE MYSORE PLATE (Div. II).—Distance 5 Furlongs.

Mr. S. Zito's STAR OF SICILY 8-7 Damodar 1

Mr. N. E. D. Pandole's GALATEA 8-7 Jagdish 2

Rao Saheb D. K. Parker's DUCHESS OF RAMGARH 8-7 Dasrath 3

H. H. Akasaheb Maharaj's GHAFLAH 8-7 S. Chavan 4

Not run: On and On, Down South Shahistah, Princess Victory.

Won by 2 lengths, 2 lengths 1/2 length.

Time: 1min. 6 2-5secs.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 15. Places Rs. 11, Rs. 22 and Rs. 15.

Winner trained by H. M. Sadiq.

THE SIMLA PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 7 Furlongs.

Mr. F. H. Mehta's PARTHIAN 8-5 Purshotam 1

Mrs. A. L. J. Talib's DULHAN 7-6 Antoo,Y. 2

Maharaja of Rajpipla's WINDSOR PARK 8-11 B. Khade 3

Mr. A. S. Tyebjee's TANTALUM 8-6 Cunningham 4

Not run: Padshah Begum, Armistice, Brioche.

Won by 5 lengths, 2 lengths Nk.

Time: 1min. 30 1-5secs.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 33. Places Rs. 15, Rs. 27 and Rs. 33.

Winner trained by Dinshaw.

THE MYSORE PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 5 Furlongs.

Mr. A. J. Moshi's AROWHENA 8-7 Cunningham 1

Nawabzada Yemin-ul-Mulk of Bhopal's FITNA 8-7 Evans .. 2

Mr. Eve's STAR SAPHIRE 8-7 B. Khalil 3

Khan Saheb S. Rashid Ahmed and Sultan Moloobhoy's SHOW ON 8-7 Burn 4

Not run: Beutiful, Vagabond Queen, Alpna.

Won by 3 1/2 lengths, 2 1/2 lengths

Time: 1min 4secs.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 33. Places Rs. —, Rs. 11 and Rs. 18.

Winner trained by A. Abbas.

THE C. N. WADIA GOLD CUP—Distance about 1 1/2 Miles.

Maharaja of Idar's TAIWAN 8-3 Rickaby 1

Mrs. A. L. Hutson's PRIORATE 8-2 Younger 2

Mr. C. A. Gardiner's KUNJ LATA 9-0 Sawyer 3

Mrs. Justice's REDBAY 9-9 Duffy 4

All ran.

Won by 1 1/2 length, 2 1/2 lengths 2 lengths.

Time: 2mins. 42secs.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 38. Places Rs. 15, Rs. 30 and Rs. 15.

Winner trained by Marrable.

THE JASDAN CUP—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Maharaja of Kashmir's FULL HOUSE 8-4 Duncombe 1

Rao Saheb D. K. Parker's PAPER KING 8-2 P. Khade 2

Maharaja of Gwalior's SNEHPRABHA 8-13 Roberts 3

Mr. H. Fazalbhoy's MORTON DAISY 8-1 Shaikh 4

Not run: Zam Zam, Aziz, New Moon, Paramount Power, Amir Elahi

Won by 1 1/2 length, 2 /2 lengths, Shd.

Time: 1min. 16secs.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 77. Places Rs. 32, Rs 15 and Rs. 14.

Winner trained by G. L. Shinde

THE INDIAN OAKS—Distance about 1 1/2 Miles.

Mr. R G. Saulez's SERENADE 8-7 Duffy 1

Sir Shantidas Askuran's NAVVARA 8-7 Evans 2

Mr. Rafi's MADURI 8-7 Purtusingh 3

Maharaja of Idar's JEANNE D'ARC 8-7 Rickaby 4

Not run: Rim Jhim, Court Dancer Aruna.

Won by 1/2 length, Nk., 1 1/4 length.

Time: 2mins. 47secs.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 114. Places Rs. 41, Rs. 21 and Rs. 60.

Winner trained by Buckley.

THE MITHALAK PLATE—Distance 1 Mile.

Mr. M. D. Petit's FLOTILLA 8-4 P. Khade 1

Mr. S. S. Chenoy's CHINCHILLA 7-12 Purshotam 2

Maharaja of Kashmir's ROYAL MANTLE 8-4 Shaikh 3

M/s. F. G. Travers and V. Rosenthal's PIXIE PARTY 8-10 N. Dar 4

Not run: Parting Summer, Aziz, Jawahir, Post Master, Windsor Belle.

Won by Nk. Nk., 2 1/2 lengths

Time: 1min. 43secs.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 59. Places Rs. 22, Rs. 76 and Rs. 40.

Winner trained by Buckley.

THE SIMLA PLATE (Div. I.)—Distance 7 Furlongs.

Mr. G. A. Jasdanwalla's HAPPY RETURNS 8-1 Shaikh 1

Mr. R. J. Gazdar's GAME BID 8-7 Jones 2

Mr. G. R. Kolte and Rao Saheb D. B. Bhilare's STAR OF MAHAD 8-4 Damodar 3

Mr. Osman Chotani's PRINCESS PADMA 9-0 Purtoosingh 4

Not run: Palmy Days, Put All, Super Charge, Fantasy, Flower of Baroda, Shah Nawaz.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 62. Places Rs. 23, Rs. 30 and Rs. 51.

Winner trained by Mahommedalli

Disastrous Fire In Manila

ESCOLTA, Jan. 25, (Reuter): Fire razed half a block of small stores in Escolta, the entire of Manila's commercial and shopping district, yesterday. Losses are estimated at a quarter million Posos.

Nanking Levy For Chinese Refugees

NANKING, Jan. 24 (Reuter).—A capital levy to finance refugee and charitable relief contributions is to be made on personal properties ranging from 500,000,000 to 5,000,000,000 Chinese dollars (£2,500 to £25,000) it was officially announced today. Levies are to be collected in Nanking, Shanghai, Chunking, Canton (as well as among the Chinese in Hongkong and Mocao) Hankow, Tientsin, Tsingtao, Chengtu, Kunming and Amoy.

POOR VOTING IN YUAN ELECTIONS

SHANGHAI Jan 23, (Reuter): voting to elect a new legislative Yuan—China's highest law making body-ended at noon today throughout China with the same lack of interest that characterised the National Assembly elections last November.

It was believed that only between tenand twenty per cent of an electorate of some 250,000,000 went to the polls to elect the 768 members of the Legislative Yuan.

Under-Trials Give Up Hunger-Strike

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25 (API).—A few under-trial prisoners, who were on hunger-strike at the Alipore Central Jail, gave up their fast at noon today, January 25, following an assurance from the Inspector-General of Prisons, West Bengal, that their grievances would be enquired into.

Channel-Tunnel Link For Britain And France

LONDON, Jan. 25, (Reuter): A demand for action on the proposal to construct a £ 65,000,000 channel tunnel link between Britain and France will be made to the British Parliament before the present Government ends its term of office in 1950.

Mr. Christopher Shawcross, Chairman of the British Parliamentary Channel Tunnel Committee, indicated his Committee's intention to press the matter when he returns to London from meetings with the French Parliamentary Channel Tunnel Committee in Paris.

The joint Anglo-French Committee will meet in London next month to study plans of the proposed 32 miles long tunnel, which would link Folkestone with Cap-Grix-Nez.

Mr. Shawcross said the British General Staff was maintaining its long-standing objection to the plan. "It would be fair to say that had there never been any military objections by the advisers of the British Government the channel tunnel would have been constructed long ago." he added.

"I consider the building of the tunnel a "good commercial risk," he said. "The British Government should look not only at the financial effect of the scheme but also at the great political effect the tunnel would have in joining Britain directly to Europe.

"If this is not essential for the establishment of a United States of Europe including Britain at least its tremendous influence in the creation and consolidation of that ideal must be obvious."

The last determined British effort to push trough parliament was defeated by a narrow majority in 1930.

Mr. Shawcross thinks the British and French Governments should consider the possibility of permitting the investment of private capital in the project.

U. S. TO USE BRITISH AIR BASES IN MID-EAST

LONDON, Jan. 28 (Reuter).—British and United States Government Departments have been having "routine exchanges" on the granting of facilities to United States Transport Command aircraft to use Royal Air Force bases in the Middle East on the international trunk airlines, a British Air Ministry spokesman stated here today.

He said there was no question of any high level talks between Britain and America on the construction of joint airbases in Libya. United States aircraft were merely to be allowed to land and refuel on certain R.A.F. airfields, which would continue to be serviced by R.A.F. personnel. This is no way differed from the facilities granted to the aircraft of ordinary civilian airlines, the spokesman added.

Observers here considered that these arrangements were complementary to the recent British decision to allow the United States Transport Command to reopen the air base at Mellaha, near Tripoli, and were connected with the change in the Anglo-American strategical position which will follow Britain's evacuation of Palestine and Egypt.

KARACHI, Jan. 23, (APi): The Pakistan Government has ordered immediate despatch of 14,000 tons of rice, for the relief of food deficit areas in the Madras presidency.

s.s. "Tonger" which is now being loaded in Karachi with 5,000 tons of rice is expected to leave for Cochin on Jan. 25. Another seven hunrder tons of rice will be sent on s.s. "Firoza" to Cochin about Jan. 27. "Empire Rani" will carry 8,000 tons of rice, also for Cochin in the first week of Feb.

Concessions TO LIFE POLICYHOLDERS!

Whose last registered address was in the area of Western Pakistan, Jammu and Kashmir State, Eastern Punjab and Delhi Province.

● In the case of policies whereunder the premiums due on or before 30th June, 1947, had been duly paid, premiums falling due between 1st July, 1947, and 29th February, 1948 both days inclusive, may be paid on or before 31st March, 1948, without the necessity of furnishing evidence of good health or paying interest on the said premiums. If any such policies become claims between 1st July, 1947, and 31st March, 1948, both days inclusive, the claim will be met in full subject to deduction of the unpaid premiums.

● In the case of policies whereunder the premiums due on or before 30th June, 1947, had not been duly paid, no interest is to be charged for the period of nine months from 1st July, 1947 to 31st March, 1948, on the premiums in arrears if such premiums are paid during the said period of nine months from 1st July, 1947 to 31st March, 1948.

LOSS OF POLICIES

If a satisfatory proof of the loss of the policy is given by a policy-holder, a duplicate policy should be issued without asking for charges for advertisement and policy preparation cost on the execution of a proper indemnity bond and the payment of policy stamp charges.

SPECIAL CASES OF HARDSHIP NOT COVERED BY THE ABOVE CONCESSIONS WILL BE SYMPATHETICALLY CONSIDERED.

The following companies have agreed to give the above concessions:—

Andhra.	**Hindustan Co-operative.**	**New India.**
Asian.	**Hindu Family Fund.**	**Neptune.**
Aryasthan.	**India Equitable.**	**Oriental.**
Bharat.	**Jupiter.**	**Prithvi.**
Bengal Insurance.	**Lakshmi.**	**Ruby.**
Bombay Life.	**National.**	**Sunlight of India.**
Bombay Mutual.	**National Indian.**	**Tropical.**
Free India General.	**New Asiatic.**	**Western India.**
General Assurance.		

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA LTD.

Regular Air Service (Recommencing 31st January)

Between

BOMBAY AND JUNAGADH

with 21 SEATER DAKOTAS

ON MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS

Immediate special rail motor-trolley connection from KESHOD station to JUNAGADH, BANTAVA, SARADIYA, and VERAWAL.

Inquire:

SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Phones: 21919 Scindia House 25744 Mandvi 86236 Juhu.

Telegrams: AIRTAXIES

NATIONAL RUBBER MANUFACTURERS LTD.

(Formerly A. K. SARKAR RUBBER WORKS)

OUR SPECIALITIES

1. Vacuum Brake Rubber Fittings for Railways.
2. Rubber Springs and Compounds for Railways.
3. Oil and Petrol Resisting Hose and all kinds of Industrial Hoses.
4. Synthetic Rubber Products.
5. Ebonite Battery Containers.
6. Rubber Components for Aircraft.
7. Laminated Belting and "V" Belts for Motor Cars.
8. Soles and Heels.
9. Motor and Cycle Accessories.
10. Sheetings, Valves, Diaphragm, Jointings and Solid Tyres.

OFFICE: "LESLIE HOUSE" 19A, Chowringhee, CALCUTTA 13. Phone: CAL. 6960

WORKS: 54/10, Chingribatta Road, CALCUTTA 15. Post Box No 8878. Phone: CAL. 3187

Gram: "NATRUMAN"

CRISIS IN PALESTINE'S ECONOMY

JERUSALEM, Jan. 25 (Reuter).—The increasing violence of the fighting in Palestine, which has disrupted many public services, is causing a crisis in this strife-torn country's economy. British economic officials here are predicting an economic collapse when the British Mandate ends in May.

Already business life of the Holy Land, with trading between communities virtually strangled by countrywide road and railway ambushes, is greatly affected.

In Jerusalem, the supply and distribution of food and fuel is beginning to show signs of strain as armed Arab guerillas increase their attacks and ambushes on road and rail traffic in and out of the capital.

Inside Jerusalem, an estimated 1,500 Jews, beleaguered in the Jewish quarter behind the high battlemented grey walls of the old city, are so severely blockaded by more than 20,000 hostile Arabs that only British Army armoured convoys of food and supplies can save them from threatened starvation.

JEWS REFUSE TO MOVE

The British authorities were willing to escort the old city Jews out of their barricaded quarter and the Arabs were willing to agree to an "evacuation truce." But the Jews refused to move, declaring that evacuation would mean the abandonment of the holiest Jewish shrine—the Wailing Wall.

Businessmen and shop-keepers, both Arab and Jew, whose business were situated in mixed areas lost hundreds of thousands of pounds when their districts were turned into a deserted "no man's land" by street gun-fights and constant sniping, which have taken a heavy toll of life.

DEPLETED SERVICE

Shop assistants, office workers, and clerks in Government and other public services are refusing to work, if it means exposure to attack.

Some Government Departments have closed down. The Jerusalem Central Post Office, festooned with barbed wire, suspended services for nearly a week, opening only spasmodically with a skeleton staff to clear stacked up mail. Many British officials are working single-handed in their offices and public transport functions under daily bomb and bullet attack.

BANK ROBBERS

Bank robbers, both Jew and Arab, have become so active recently, looting tens of thousands of pounds from banks in various parts of the country, that customers are often subjected to a thorough search by armed guards before being allowed to enter. In spite of armed guards of trains carrying mail, many mail bags were stolen by armed bandits. Because of the uncertainty of postal security, coupled with bank robberies, Barclays Bank in Jerusalem in common with other banks are refusing to accept cheques made outside the city, unless such cheques were presented in duplicate.

Thus, guns and bombs of warring Jews and Arabs have destroyed the exceptional prosperity which Palestine has been enjoying since the end of the war, and the really severe fighting, which the whole country expects, has not yet started.

INFILTRATION OF TRANSJORDAN ARABS

Palestine Govt. Lodges Complaint

JERUSALEM, Jan. 24, (Reuter): Infiltration of 750 well-armed Arabs in uniform with "some light armour" into Palestine from Transjordan has led to representations by the Palestine Government to the Government of Transjordan, it was officially stated here tonight.

The British army has "the situation in hand", it was stated in Jerusalem.

Opposition For Inclusion In Karnatak

KARWAR, Jan. 23, (A.P.I.): Mr. D. S. Naik President, Maharashtra Unification Committee of Karwar District, in a wire despatched yesterday to Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress and of the Constituent Assembly of India says that the Konkani-Marathi speaking population of Haliyal Supa and Karwar Talukas who form an eihty per cent majority are opposed to their being included in Karnatak province, and claim that these should be annexed to Maharashtra province.

JAMSHEDPUR, Jan. 24, (A.P.I.): The Government of India are contemplating the introduction of a compulsory insurance scheme for all industrial workers, according to a report received here.

WESTERN INDIA LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS 1948

ON THE

BOMBAY GYMKHANA HARD COURTS

From SUNDAY 8th February

To SUNDAY, 15th February.

Entries close 12 Noon MONDAY, 2nd February.

Entry forms from:

BOMBAY GYMKHANA

Downloaded from Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 18 April, 2017

ACTION OF BODY TOXIN ON HEALTH

Waste materials of food digestion are poisonous to the tissues and nerves. An active liver sorts out the toxins and eliminates them through regular action of the bowels. Keep the liver active with Livergen.

ON SALE

ON SALE
ROTARY HAND PUMP
"2 inch" (Two Inches)
Price Rs. 125
Contact:
NATIONAL GARAGE LTD.,
Warden Road,
Mahaluxmi, Bombay 26
Phone: 42262

THE INDIAN GYMKHANA (MATUNGA) LTD.

Owing to unavoidable circumstances the Music Concert by SRI M. K. THIAGARAJA BHAGAVATHAR & PARTY fixed for 1st February, has been POSTPONED. The exact date will be announced later.
HON. GENL. SECRETARY.
Matunga, 26-1-48.

3rd Week!

AANDHON KI DUNIYA

A 'RAJKAMAL' HIT
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30
Plans open 10 to 11-30 & 4-30 to 6 p.m.

LAMINGTON

3rd WEEK!
FANTASY full of FUN & ADVENTURE!—
Producer-Director: RUSTOM
MODI'S & CENTRAL Studios'

GUL-BAKAVLI

FIROZ DASTUR, SANOBER, Rabab, Menaka & Jamshedji

SUPER

Daily:— 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sun. & Holidays at 1 p.m.

FOLLOW THE CROWDS
to see I.N.A.
Story in
SUNRICH Productions'

ERRADDAM

Now in full swing at

KAMAL Talkies
Daily: 4, 6-30, 9-30
Sunday Mat. 1 p.m.

UNCOMMON DRAMA!
J. M. R.'s Song-Studded Hit

"SHAM SAVERA"

SWARNALATA, WASTI, SULOCHANA, RAFIQ GAZNAVI
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Plans open 10 to 12 noon

IMPERIAL

A 'DIAMOND' Release

THEIR SEARCH for TRUTH AWARDED
KANU DESAI Productions

GITGOVIND

7th WEEK

MAJESTIC
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Booking: 10 to 12 & 5 to 6

BROADWAY
Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-30
A JAISINH Release

14th WEEK of Success
Prakash Pictures

BHAKTA DHRUVA

Royal Opera House
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Booking 9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6-30

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Posh Snud 15, 2004
Muslim: Rabi-ul Avyal 14, 1367
Parsi: Amardad 25, 1317
Sunrise 7-14 a.m.

Corporation meeting today (Monday) at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.) and at 8 p.m. (B.T.).

To-day's Engagements

THE BOMBAY ART SOCIETY & THE ART SOCIETY OF INDIA: Meeting of Artists, Art-students, and all those interested in art today (Monday) at the Bombay Art Society's Salon in Sassoon Building, 6 Rampart Row, Fort, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to consider the serious situation.

INFORMAL MEETING: Of Steno-Typist cum Typists today (Monday) at Aga-Khan Building, 1st Floor, Dalal Street, Opp. Share Bazar Old Bldg to consider formation of a Union.

SYMPOSIUM ON MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS: To celebrate the sixth foundation day of the Freedom Group symposium will be held today (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. in the Modi Hall, Apollo Street, Fort, when representatives of different parties will expound their points of view. Prof. F. A. Wadia will preside.

CENTRAL LIBRARY: From the Central Library established in the Town Hall, Bombay, for the free use of public will be kept open between 2 a.m. and 7-30 p.m. as an experimental measure for the benefit of the general public.

RADIO TALK: Mr. Hasanally P. Ebrahim will broadcast a talk from All India Radio, Bombay on Hindu-Muslim Unity at 7 p.m. today.

BOMBAY PSYCHOLOGISTS' CONFERENCE

Under the auspices of Bombay Psychological Association the first Bombay Psychologists' Conference will be held on the 31st Jan. and 1st Feb. 1948 at the Wilson College, Bombay.

The object of holding such a Conference is to provide a common platform to the Psychologists scattered all over the city to discuss various problems confronting different branches of Psychology, such as Child-Psychology, Educational Psychology, Social Psychology, Psychiatry, Psycho-analysis and General Psychology. Besides stimulating interest in the science of Psychology, the conference wants to draw the attention of the Governments-both Central as well as Provinvial of the University and other educational bodies to the hitherto neglected Science of Psychology in both its theoretical as well as practical aspects. For, no modern society can hope to extend sense of well-being and security to the individuals and facilitate inter-personal relationship without correct understanding appreciation and application of the achievements of Psychology as a Science.

Mahamahopadhyay P. V. Kane, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay will inaugurate the Conference.

Dr. A. S Erulkar—President of the All India Medical Council will preside over the first session on Saturday 31st January at 4-30 p.m. and on Sunday from 10-30 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-30 to 8 p.m.

The Conference will be divided into 3 sessions, one session on Saturday afternoon and the other two on Sunday.

For particulars write to R. J. S Block 31, 78, Marine Drive, Bombay 1

INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATIONS

Flag Salutations And Public Meeting

(Issued from the Congress House)

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will celebrate the Independence Day Celebrations with Flag Salutations in the morning throughout the City by the D.C.Cs., T.C.Cs. and other public bodies and associations.

The central Flag Salutation will take place at the Congress House at 8 a.m. and at 6 p.m. there will be a public meeting at the People's Jinnah Hall when Shri M. Y. Nurie, Vice-President of the B.P.C.C. will preside and the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil and Shri P. R. Lele will speak. All are cordially invited. The public may display National Flag on business and residential buildings on that day.

INDEPENDENCE DAY MEETING: Achyut Patwardhan, the Socialist leader, will address an Independence Day Meeting to be held on today (Monday) at 9 p.m. at Dhanji Street, near Tamba Katta. Well-known nationalist songsters Sjt. Ramesh Gupta and Sjt Ratikumar Vyas will recite national songs from 8 p.m. onwards at the same meeting.

TODAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Mondal.

244m (1,231 kc|s).—7-30 a.m. A. P. Narayangaonkar (Vocal), 7-40 News (M), 7-50 News (G), 8 News (E), 8-15 News (H), 8-30 Hamid Husain (Rameshwari), 8-45 A. P. Narayangaonkar (Vocal), 9-0 V. A. Kagalkar.

12-45 p.m. News (M), 12-50 News (G), 12-55 Vocal Variety, 1-25 News (H), 1-30 News (E), 1-40 Barnabas von Geczy and his Orchestra; 2-0 Arthur Askey, 2-15 Alfredo and his Orchestra.

4-20 G. S. Yellapurkar (Vocal), 4-40 Thumri & Bhajan by Sham Devre, 5-0 Hamid HHusain (Rameshwari), 5-15 Manik Dadarkar, 5-45 News (K), 6-0 News (E), 6-10 News (H), 6-15 N. C. Bhattacharya (Songs of Kashyap), 6-30 Chimanlal Bhatt (Rastriya Geeto), 6-45 B. D. Khandekar, (Vocal), 7-0 Topic of Day, 7-10 Local, 7-15 A. P. Narayangaonkar, (Vocal), 7-30 Book Review, 7-45 Gujarati Sangeet, 8-0 News (M), 8-15 News (G), 8-30 M. S. Kanetkar (Vocal), 9-0 News (E), 9-15 News (H), 9-30 BBC News, 9-40 Musical Interlude, 9-45 Employment Exchange, 10-0 Manik Dadarkar (Vocal), 10-30 V. A. Kagalkar.

VARIATIONS

41.44m (7240 kc|s)—7-40 a.m. Bhakti, 5-45 Monday Special.

6-15 p.m. Rural Listeners.

61.48 (4,880 kc|s).—7-45 Commercial News, 8 Chimanlal Bhatt (Rastriya Geeto), 8-15 B. D. Khandekar, (Santan nad ha Pad), 9-0 V. A. Kagalkar, 9-30 G. S. Yellapurkar (Bhavgeet), 10-0 "Peter's Party."

Dr. Agarwal addressing Parsi Welfare Centre meeting at Convocation Hall on "Perfect sight without glasses" on Saturday. Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, presided.

WHY VOTE CONGRESS

B. P. C. C's Appeal To Voters At Municipal Elections

The Municipal Election Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has issued the following appeal:—

On 3rd February will begin the Municipal General Elections which will be held in three groups, the dates for the second and third groups respectively being 10th February and 17th February. As a result of these elections 106 members will be elected to hold office for four years.

Hitherto all ward elections were held on one and the same day. The reason for spreading them over three days is that while the franchise hitherto was restricted, this year every adult—man and woman—who possesses the residential qualification, has the right of voting. "Adult suffrage is one of the achievements of the Congress Government of the Province." The first elections based on adult suffrage were to be held in 1942. The war broke out and like many a hope of the Congress Party in the Bombay Municipal Corporation adult suffrage was deferred. These elections were to be held last year but the communal disturbances came in the way. Now the dream of the Congress is fulfilled and every adult will be having his say in determining who should control the affairs of this City.

GENUINE NATIONAL LIST.

Confident that there is sufficient discrimination in the minds of the voters, the Congress ha splaced 95 candidates before the electors. Congress leaders are aware that August 15, 1947, has brought about a revolutionary change in the outlook of the people. They have taken full cognisance of the change in selecting the Congress candidates this year. Mere jail going has not been considered sufficient. Popularity among voters, civic service rendered, public service rendered in other than civic field service in the field of labour, integrity, readiness to give the requisite time for civic service—these have been the criteria determining the choice of candidates. The B.P.C.C., with a full sense of responsibility, has selected the candidates.

Congress is a national organisation. While alien rule prevailed, there were elements that fought shy of Congress because Congress had again and again to break laws. Now there is no element which remains away on this account. All communities residing in India have claims on the Congress and in selecting candidates, the B.P.C.C. has recognised these claims. "The Congress list is a genuine national list. There are eight Parsis, eight Musalmans, two Christians and one Sikh among them. Five ladies have also been nominated. It is an all-inclusive list and "does full justice to the national character of the Congress." While making the choice Selection Board of the B.P.C.C. consulted workers in the Wards so that Congress nominees may be said to have passed through a primary election; they confidently await the verdict of the general electorate.

NEW PARTIES IN THE FIELD

Every organisation or party, which places candidates before the electorate has to tell them it intends to do. A new party has an advantage in this connection over an experienced Party. A new Party can make attractive promises and provide catch phrases because it has not realised the complexities of the fulfilment nor is it encumbered by a sense of responsibility. And when the old Party is of the same persuasion as the Government of the day, the new parties have a double advantage. All these sixty odd years Congress has trained people in agitation and opposition. All of a sudden the role is changed. As Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said the other day, the people have not as yet adjusted themselves to the change. Then there is the urge of leadership and after all there is not enough room for an unlimited number of leaders. They are anxious for a push over and nothing helps such persons more than the continuance of the spirit of opposition and obstructive agitation. Congress leaders in authority cannot use against their own kith the methods of suppression and repression which the alien bureaucracy could. The Congress can only appeal to the people, explain their actions and plans, point out the difficulties which delay the fulfilment of their objects. The Congress recognises the people as the master whom it is anxious to serve.

The B.P.C.C. has published a manifesto which has recounted what was done during the last nine years and has not shied of admitting what remained undone under the stress of the War. Hereafter those causes will not remain and if a promise is held out that every effort will be made to improve the lot of the citizen of Bombay which is bad enough. But the promises have been weighed and given with a sense of responsibility, and therefore, may not be as attractive as the new Parties, knowing they will not be called upon to fulfil them, can afford to hold out. People, however, have enough understanding that a promise of the Congress Party under the present circumstances is something to be relied upon. Inspite of a temporary wave of excitement there are enough people in this City who understand that it is not to their interest to swoop horses in midstream. They understand that during the period of the next four years it is beneficial to them to have at the helm of civic affairs the same Party as governs the Province and the country. They can be depended upon, after full consideration, to vote for Congress.

BAN ON COWSLAUGHTER

A meeting of the Representatives of the various Trade, Commercial and Social Associations, Humanitarian and Cow Protection Societies of Bombay was held at the Office of the Bombay Humanitarian League under the joint auspices of the League and the Bombay Provincial Federation of Goshalas and Panjrapoles on Friday the 16th inst. when Sheth Gordhandas Goculdas J. P. presided.

Resolutions appreciating the Corporation's Resolution on Cow Slaughter, thanking the Councillors and requesting them to approach Government for its immediate enforcement, urging the Provincial Government for implementing the same and authorising the Conveners of the meeting to prepare a workable scheme for achieving protection of cattle from slaughter and undertaking schemes for their preservation and improvement etc. were unanimously passed by the meeting. A public meeting in this behalf is likely to be called in the near future.

BIHAR SHARIF, Jan. 24, (A.P.I.): In response to recent appeal of Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Syamma Prasad Mukherjee and also of local Arya Samaj leaders to restore abducted girls who have been recovered to their former dignity, about a dozen young bachelors of Bihar Sharif have decided to marry such girls.

SARDAR FOR AGRA & PATNA

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25, (API): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister left for Agra this evening. After spending the night there he will proceed to Patna tomorrow.

Sardar Patel is expected to return to Delhi on January 27.

HOCKEY UMPIRES EXAMINATION

The Hon. Secretary, umpires, Board writes:

An Examination for prespective Hockey Umpires will be held on 9th February 1948 at 6-15 p.m. at the Sports Secretariat, Brabourne Stadium, North Stand Churchgate Street.

Candidates desiring to appear for this Examination should register their names with the Manager, B.P.H.A. Ltd between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. or the Hon. Secretary, Umpires Board before 2nd, February 1948.

PORT TRUST STRIKERS NOT FOR RE-EMPLOYMENT

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Six thousand five hundred employees of the Bombay Port Trust who have been struck off the roll, following the defiance to the notices served on them by the authorities to resume work by 2 p.m. on Friday last on pain of dismissal, today decided not to offer themselves for re-employment.

The decision was taken at a general meeting of the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union held at Kamgar Sadan, Mazagaon. Mr. Shanti Patel presided.

Mr. Patel addressing the strikers said that they should not pay any attention to the propaganda carried on by interested parties. Their demands were just and so long they were united no one could deprive them of their rights. He asked the strikers to be calm and peaceful.

LIBERAL FEDERATION'S CONDOLENCE ON DEATH OF SIR C. SETALVAD

BOMBAY, Sunday:

A meeting of the Council of the National Liberal Federation of India was held in Bombay, on Sunday afternoon. Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastri presided.

After passing resolutions of condolence on the deaths of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and Rao Bahadur R. G. Mundle, two prominent members of the Liberal Party, the Council decided to hold the next session of the Liberal Federation in Bombay towards the end of March next.

A resolution expressing the opinion that the draft Constitution for a Free India should be published at least one month before it was placed before the Constituent Assembly for its final consideration and adoption in order to enable the public to offer constructive suggestions was adopted.

After transacting some routine business the meeting terminated.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Sunday:

The Governor of Bombay received The Hon Prime Minister. Rani Maharaj Singh received Lady Rama Rau. His Excellency and Rani Maharaj Singh attended the Installation Service of the New Achdeacon at St. Thomas' Cathedral.

Do Away With Communalism In Politics

Hooseinbhoy Lalljee's Advice To Shias

The following are extracts from the presidential address delivered by Mr. Hooseinbhoy Abdoolabhai Lalljee at the thirty-fourth session of the All-India Shiah Social Conference held at Patna on Saturday:—

"If our branch associations would keep regularly in touch with Shia world and its needs through the columns of the Shia papers and only pass timely resolutions on important matters affecting the Shia interests they could still prove of immense use and I ask is this too much to expect of them? Let us instil into the mind of our co-religionists that sense of duty and spirit of self-sacrifice that inspired the immortal martyrs of Karbala who sank their individuality to create 'esprit de corpse' for the righteous cause of Truth.

Communities prosper by economic organisations. The struggle for existence in the present is confined to economic life. The future of our country lies in the exploitation of its economic resources and the Shias should be prepared to take their full share in it both by educating their youths in technological sciences and by investing capital in industrial concerns under expert and experienced directorates which would welcome Shia capital and Shia talents equally with any other community. I repeat three factors are going to play very important part. First is the installation of huge hydro-electric and other electric power energies throughout the length and breadth of this country. Second is the expansion of the Indian Navy and Air Forces to guard the 2600 miles of Indian coastline, and the third is the Indianisation of Railways on a vast scale.

We Shia have all along been anxious to be good friends of all those who have treated us as equals and have as much toleration as we have. Nobody can deny that we have always shown sympathy for our Muslim brethren both in India and outside. At the same time we have always stood by our countrymen in the vanguard for the welfare and independence of our country, and this has been our established tradition.

PARTITION AND AFTER

Since we last met at Masulipatam a great many changes have taken place. We have acquired Independence. The leaders of all India have agreed to the division of our country. They even agreed to the transfer of population. No doubt we value independence as one of the greatest assets as everybody in our country and the world at large value, but I submit the division of our country and thereafter the transfer of population have brought in their wake untold hardships and miseries in which we Shias have also suffered and are suffering very severely. Today, the greatest sorrow that we feel is that thousands of our brethren have been not only driven away from their hearths and homes but have been killed and even massacred and we do not know what is still in store for the unfortunate people of this great sub-continent, which includes 3 crores of our brethren.

As you know in the name of religion fanaticism and bigotism have been rampant all throughout the sub-continent of India which is forbidden by all religions and at the same time communalism on every pretext has been brought forward and the most unworthy acts have been done. So much has it exhibited itself that it has put to shame our pride and claim that we are one of the most civilized nations having great and ancient culture.

GIVE UP COMMUNAL POLITICS

Although our feelings are very much hurt due to the atrocities that have been committed upon our people, still I beg of you in the interest of ourselves, in the interest of our countrymen and as is our tradition, and since I have every confidence that all of you do agree with me, I feel our first duty at present is that we must fall in line with all those who are endeavouring to create unity and do away with communalism, in politics as also rank communal political bodies. Secondly we must fall in line with those who are prepared to take such actions as would bring about peace and economic welfare of all the people and raise the standard of living of the masses and thirdly we must fall in line with those people who wish to do away with autocratic rulers and autocratic and bigotry inclined people wherever they be. It is these whom I consider to be more guilty than the excited masses for the tragedies that have befallen the innocent. I find from enquiries that not only a large number of people of all communities have so suffered in these autocratic States but they comprised a good number of our Shia brethren who as it was well known were never party to communalism and I challenge these autocratic rulers to prove an instance of a single Shia body in any of their States which has ever created communal disharmony. We have to take notice of these States as no less than 8 1|2 crores of our Indian brethren are citizens therein.

I have been in public life for thirty years. I have instances of many atrocities committed during the fight for freedom and for our asking for equality not only in this country but in many countries outside but I must admit I do not find a single instance of the kind that was perpetuated upon innocent subjects of the States, and I sincerely and firmly believe that we cannot remain unconcerned and cannot do anything for the uplift and welfare of our people so long as those guilty of such heinous crimes are not removed to say the least.

KASHMIR

With regard to the Kashmir State, I feel it my duty to say a few words and particularly so since we are required to express our views thereon and since a large number of the citizens of the Kashmir State are Shia Muslims as well. In fact, it is said the majority of the Muslims in Kashmir are Shia if the borders of Kashmir are taken together. In the first instance, we all remember the visit of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru when he was in Kashmir and was threatened to be put in jail. This visit was due to the fact that the people of the soil were not being accorded their rights and were being treated harshly. Thereafter, we have also learnt that during the visit of Pandit Nehru to the Frontier, how tribal people were put up to attack him and how it was made amply clear to them that as soon as the British power ceased they were at liberty to do as they liked, and added to that, how religious fanatacism was imbibed in them. It is also a fact that after the division of the country, attempts were made to coerce the people to join one or the other of the two Dominions and further that necessary supplies were either cut down or materially reduced. It was only after the Kashmir authorities realised that the right thing to do was to hand over the administration to the representatives of the people, that all sympathies naturally and rightly went towards them. I also feel that when both the ruler and the representatives of the people of Kashmir asked for the help of the Government of India, it was but fair and right that the Government of India went to help them against the raiders. The best course in my opinion is to let the people of Kashmir decide their fate, but in the meanwhile it is entirly a correct position to take that the Indian forces cannot leave the people of Kashmir to the mercy of raiders until the raiders are driven away and made to feel that they have no friends. Any action on the part of any Government to help raiders, or for the matter of that, any State to pounce upon the liberty of others is an act which cannot be tolerated. I repeat I have made a reference to this since we are interested in the safety and well-being of a large number of our Shia brethren and countrymen and because we are called upon to express our opinion. I do not think it prudent to say anything more at this stage since the matter is before the world bar. But one thing I must say and that is that it is really unfair to call upon us to say something when we have been kept out from the Councils of administration and when we are not even taken into confidence in any way although we are so much interested. I should make it clear that unless and until we are taken into confidence and are given our legitimate voice in the councils of administration we should not be called to express our views, nor because in such circumstances we do not express our opinion, should we be blamed in any way whatsoever. We are always anxious and eager, according to our tradition, to stand by our countrymen and country and that we shall certainly do.

TRIBUTE TO GANDHIJI

Finally, I feel I am voicing your sincere desire to acknowledge that it is Mahatma Gandhi, who, above all is the person to whom we are all indebted for the freedom of our country, that Mahatma Gandhi has been at present the greatest person in this country who has strived to create unity and that it is Mahatma Gandhi who has even now in this critical position and in the delicate health offered his life to bring back to our country sanity and amity. We all therefore sincerely pray and earnestly hope that very soon sanity and amity will be established in our country and that the Almighty in his grace will spare his valuable life for the good of not only the people of this country but for the sake of humanity at large.

ANNOUNCING NATIONAL PREMIERE ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY, 6.

UDAY SHANKAR'S
KALPANA
STAGE & SCREEN PRESENTATIONS' PICTURE

SIMULTANEOUSLY AT THREE THEATRES:—

EXCELSIOR
(Daily:— 2-30, 6 & 9-30 p.m.)

NEW WEST END
Adv. Booking:—10 to 12: 4 to 6 p.m.
(Daily:— 2-30, 6 & 9-30 p.m.)

HIND-MATA
Adv. Booking:—10 to 12: 4 to 6 p.m.
(Daily:— 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.)

ALSO AT MANY A KEY-CENTRE ALL OVER INDIA

PLEASE NOTE The CHANGE IN TIMINGS of the SHOWS:

ADVANCE BOOKINGS START from WEDNESDAY, 28th Jan., AT THESE 3 THEATRES

(A Western India Theatres Ltd. Release)

Children enjoy using the toothpaste that FOAMS

Children love the way Kolynos springs into rich, busy foam from the first brush-stroke. It's fun to use and easy to use. Frisking right round their teeth it keeps them white, healthy and strong and then it quickly vanishes with a rinse from the toothglass. Kolynos leaves such a fresh, clean, wholesome taste.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS: Geoffrey Manners & Co. Ltd., Bombay, Calcutta, Madras & Lahore.

SUCH A LITTLE MAKES FRESH CLEANSING FOAM

ALL INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Jan. 25 (A.P.I.)—The following is the weather summary for Sunday, the 25th January 1948:

A secondary western disturbance lies this morning over North Rajputana and South-west Punjab and will move east or North-east.

Rainfall has been widespread in Bihar and West Central Provinces and local in Orissa, East Central Provinces, Konkan, North Hyderabad, and Malabar. A few showers have occurred in Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Baluchistan, (Bombay Deccan), Mysore and South Madras.

FORECAST UNTIL 26TH EVENING:—Rainfall accompanied by thunder will occur locally in Assam and at a few stations in South and East Bengal, Orissa, West United Provinces, East and North Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, East Central Provinces and the Madras Presidency. Local snow showers are likely in Kashmir.

EARTH QUAKE REPORT:—An earthquake shock of very great intensity at its origin with its epicentre about 3100 miles away from Poona near Lt. 12 degrees N. Long. 121 degrees E. In the region of the Philippine Islands was recorded by the Seismograph in the Meterological Office, Poona at 23 hrs. 25 mts. I.S.T. on Saturday, the 24th January 1948.

WEATHER CHART

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st November 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08.00 hours I.S.T. on 25th January 1948:—

Ahmedabad 81 58 0 4.4—4.2; Ahmednagar 75 60 T 2.2 plus 0.6; Allahabad 73 50 0 0.5—0.9; Amraoti 69 62 0.9 3.1 plus 1.7; Bangalore 91 64 0 1.6 —1.7; Bhopal 77 57 0 2.3 plus 1.0; Bhuj 78 55 0 0.6 plus 0.5; BOMBAY 82 68 T 0.3—0.4; Calcutta 78 63 0.1 1.9 plus 0.6; Calicut 83 73 0.1 3.6—3.2; Cherrapunji 51 47 0 0.1—3.6; Cochin 86 75 0 4.3—4.8; Colombo 84 70 0 15.2 —6.2; Darjiling 45 34 0 0.2—0.2; Dehra-dun 70 45 0 0.2—2.7; Delhi 73 48 0 2.6 plus 1.5; Hyderabad (Dn.) 78 0 1.1—0.5; Hyderabad (Sd.) 81 51 0 0—0.3; Jubbulpore 69 57 T 0.7—0.9; Karachi 81 51 0 0.3;—0.3; Kodaikanal 63 50 0 9.3—9.0; Lahore 75 35 T 0.7—0.7; Lucknow 74 47 0 1.2 plus 0.1; Madras 84 68 0 5.5—15.1; Mahabaleshwar 70 55 0 1.5—0.5; Mysore 76 67 T 2.3—0.9; Pachmari 63 46 0.1 1.1—0.6 Patna 72 50 0 0.3—0.6; Peshawar 88 41 T 0.4—1.6; Poona 82 60 0.1 1.8 plus 0.5; Ranjkot 81 52 0 0.1—0.2; Ranchi 67 57 0 5.0 plus 3.4; Shillong 60 39 0 0.3—2.0; Sholapur 86 64 0 0.4—1.5; Simla 49 33 0 1.4—2.4; Surat 82 59 0 1.0 —0.4; Trivandrum 89 73 0 3.6—6.5.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Life and language are alike sacred—says the greatest writer Holmes. Every word vibrates, every word echoes in the universe. Therefore be careful of your words. And see that you prove the worth of what you say by your deeds. Clouds and stars and birds weave a web of Nature's beauty. Believe me, there is richer beauty in a single act of sacrifice.

—T. L. VASWANI.

The Bombay Chronicle

A STRIKING MESSAGE

The Aligarh Muslim University made an excellent choice in inviting Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to give its convocation address. It offered him a needed opportunity to give a heart to heart talk to the students of a communal institution which, like others of its kind, tend to develop and perpetuate a somewhat lop-sided culture, particularly in the India of today. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is among the fittest to administer the necessary corrective to such a tendency. And his address had to deal, in the circumstances, more with current Indian politics in the wider sense than with purely academic matters. The partition of India and its after-math have perhaps placed the Aligarh University in a somewhat anomalous position and may have created in the minds of its students more doubts and disillusionments than among many others. But when the passions of the moment have subsided it should not be difficult for the Aligarh University to realise better that modern Indian culture, represented, say, by Indian social life, art, music in particular, and, above all, the national language of Hindustani, is not the achievement of this or that community alone but a happy blend of the best in communities that have contributed to the country's progress. As pandit Nehru points out, India has, all through the ages, added to her own innate culture "by keeping the doors and windows of her mind and spirit open to fresh and invigorating winds from distant lands," thus evoking a great and unique synthesis. When the University realises all this, as we are certain it will ere long, it will enter upon a new era in which it will be able to make a far greater contribution to India's progress than it can otherwise.

A dispassionate review of recent Indian history should induce the students of Aligarh that "the attempts to change the spirit of India was a reversal of the historic progress through which we had been passing for long ages past and it is because we tried to reverse the current of history that disaster overwhelmed us" and that "Pakistan has come into being rather unnaturally." Because many Indians hold this view and long for a voluntary reunion it has been said by some in Pakistan that India is trying to strangle Pakistan and coerce her into a reunion. This is absurd in the extreme. If India wished to resist partition she would and could have resisted it. As Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru points out, it would have been much easier to prevent partition than it is to undo it now. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru goes so far as to say: "If today, by any chance, I was offered a re-union of India and Pakistan, I would decline it for obvious reason. I do not want to carry the burden of Pakistan's great problems. I have enough of my own." Nevertheless he welcomes an early voluntary closer association which does not end Pakistan as a state but makes it an equal part of a larger Union in which several countries might be associated. Some such position has long been desired by many Muslims and the Aligarh University, if it welcomes that idea, can do a great service by working zealously for it.

A union of several states is no longer regarded by political thinkers as a chimera. It is a thoroughly practicable plan and is already illustrated by the U.S.S.R. Only, it demands the recognition of the principle that a modern State cannot afford to be theocratic but must give equal rights to persons of all religions. So far as India is concerned, Pandit Jwharlal Nehru voices the aspirations of millions when he says: "We shall proceed on secular and national lines in keeping with the powerful trends towards internationalism. Whatever confusion the present may contain, in the future India will be a land, as in the past, of many faiths equally honoured and respected, but of one national outlook, not I hope a narrow nationalism living in its own shell but rather the tolerant creative Nationalism which, believing in itself and the genius of its people, takes full part in the establishment of an international order. The only ultimate aim we can have is that of one world." It should be the proud privilege of every centre of learning in India to work for this ideal. If progress towards the ideal is to be fast, every Indian, whatever be his creed, must strive to transcend its limits and recognise the brotherhood of all creeds in the Indian nation and the brotherhood of all nations. A centre of learning, in particular, should give a lead in this progress for, as Pandit Nehru felicitously observes, "education is meant to free the spirit of man and not to imprison it in set frames." If communal educational institutions must continue in India, let them at least strive not to imprison the impressionable minds of young pupils in their own narrow prisons. As for Aligarh, may its students respond worthily to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's earnest message: "Do not think that you are outsiders here, for you are as much flesh and blood of India as anyone else, and you have every right to share in what India has to offer."

Decontrol With Pains

That a policy of progressive decontrol involves progressive pains is being proved by the reactions engendered by the recent official announcement regrding the almost complete withdrawal of all cloth-control orders. If the policy of Government is one of speedy establishment of a regime of free trading its action in lifting cloth control ought to cause no surprize. In fact this step has been anticipated by public opinion for some time, and after the vigorous expression of protests in regard to food decontrol the public would normally receive cloth decontrol with calm equanimity. But the ways of Government are curious, and, while taking a step presumably in favour of free economic activity, it thought it necessary to give an additional compensation to the mill-industry in the form of a more severe control over the export of cotton. The varieties of cotton that can be exported are now limited to four and the export duty per candy is raised from Rs. 40 to Rs. 80. The immediate effect of the duty will be felt by the cotton dealer and the cotton operator. These have already raised their protest, and have openly accused the Government of having favoured the millowners at the cost of the cotton grower! Politely, they refrain from mentioning themselves. That ultimately the burden of the duty will be borne by the grower is undoubted and unless the argument of the Government is that it has done enough for the agriculturist by freeing him from price control all round there can be no justification either for restricting export or for raising the export duty. In view of the recent trends in world prices of cotton the lifting of floor and ceiling obligations of Government is, indeed, not likely to cause much concern to the grower in the immediate future. But the criticism of the export trade that the varieties permitted to be exported are too few and leave over a number of other varieties which are not consumed by Indian mills deserves to be taken into account.

In its eagerness to leave undone nothing which is likely to raise production Government has conceded the full demands of the mill industry. There never existed any control over production, and all schemes of standardization and production control that were before Government have now been abandoned. The Government has received an undertaking from the industry that they will not charge unfair prices. That after all these years Government should note such undertakings seriously is really surprizing. It is an old practice to throw the blame for profiteering on the distributors who, in many cases, are the millowners themselves under a different name, and we have no doubt that the experience will repeat itself this time as well. An immediate rise of about 25 per cent in the prices of rough varieties seems to have been complacently received by Government, and we are sure that much play can be done for some time with the fair price shops at which the millowners have agreed to sell about 20 per cent of their production. In view of the transport difficulties there are bound to be variations in the price movements in different localities, and the movement of prices in different varieties also is not likely to be uniform. In days to come, therefore, we ought to read with discrimination reports about price movements of cloth that interested parties will be putting about. The net result of the decontrol, however, will for the generality of the consuming class be a rise in prices, which in the immediate future is likely to be 25 per cent.

In regard to sugar Government, except in one or two provinces, froze the existing stocks, and sold them at current control prices. In the case of cotton goods the example of the two provinces is being copied by the Central Government. This is most unfortunate as we feel that distribution of that cloth at cheaper rates would have been appreciated by the poorer consumers. In reaping the benefit of the difference between current and expected prices for the exchequer and denying it to the consumer the Central Government has exhibited an unexpected trading aptitude at the cost of the consumer. With the establishment of a free market the need for a Tariff Board inquiry is really not clear, but we are told that the inquiry will continue all the same to enable the Government to see that prices charged by the millowners are fair. This somewhat novel use of the heavy Tariff Board machinery is, however, likely to be impeded by two factors. In the first place conditions governing the price structure of cloth are likely to be so unsettled in the new circumstances created by Government policy that the Tariff Board will find it difficult to decide at any point of time whether the prices are unfair. Another reasen why conditions of production are likely to be upset is the bearing of the new policy of decontrol on labour. No mill has been making a loss now for some time, and if production was at a low ebb it was not because the mill-owners were losing. They wanted freedom to make the highest possible profits, and this freedom is now assured to them by restricting export of raw cotton and by lifting control over cloth prices. But the principal operative partner in the business, the textile worker, is left out of calculation. The proposal to organize production committees of workers and managers is sound. But in an essentially un-standardized and unorganized industry like the Indian mill industry the practical usefulness of this step is problematical. The worker, whose cost of living will be rising and who will be confronted with rising prices of piece-goods, cannot be expected to be content with his lot. In the absence of internal reorganization of the industry and of a lasting settlement with labour cloth decontrol will not mean more cloth, though it would certainly mean dearer cloth. The grower, the consumer and, for some time, the worker will bear the pains of decontrol. The mill-owners will be purchasing their enhanced profits and Government its satisfaction at having lifted controls too dearly for the nation as a whole, unless they both take timely steps to reorganize and step up production.

Frankly Speaking

Rural Planning

This (Rurau Problems in Madras by S. Y. Krishnaswami, O.B.E. I.C.S. Supdt. Govt Press, Madras. Price Rs. 5 Pp. 545) is a very competent monograph on all aspects of rural life in Madras. As Sir S. V. Ramamurti says, in an introduction to the book, rural life is in India more fully the life of the whole country than it is in any European country. How close is rural life at the vitals of the nation as a whole is clearly seen by the fact that recent transfer of cultivated land from food to commercial crops has helped in creating our biggest economic evil, namely, food shortage. A policy of self-sufficiency in essential articles and of balance in the whole economy of the nation must be planned with rural economy as its basis. Mr. Krishnaswami's highly informative and illustrated monograph supplies the necessary material for chalking out such a plan for Madras. One wishes that similar authoritative and adequate publications will be prepared for all provinces, and for non-agricultural and urban industries as well. The sooner this work, in many cases of merely a compiling sort and in others of a fact collecting nature, is put through the better for our national planners. Policy must be based on facts, detailed, accurate and adequate. There is hardly a moment to be lost in getting on to this essential job if we are to repair the damage caused by over hundred years of an exhausting economic policy and to set about the creation of that strong economic potential on which our hopes of playing an important part in world affairs depends. This village was once a community. As Mr. Krishnaswami says, it is little more than a cultivation unit today. For different purposes different units wider than a village have become appropriate. While a group of villages having common interests can serve as the base higher organizations will have to be suited to each purpose. Gradual elimination of rentiers, augmentation of water-supply without reference to direct revenue yield, technological and scientific research and selective breeding are some of the important suggestions on which Mr. Krishnaswami lays great stress. The great value of this publication lies as much in the vast material that it systematically presents as in the practical recommendations that it leads to. Every one who has an interest in rural problems of our country will immensely benefit by a careful reading of this book.

A Great Project

The people of India will, we have no doubt, enthusiasticaly support the Bill to set up the Damodar Valley Corporation which is now before a Select Committee and is expected to come up before the Indian Parliament during its forthcoming session. We have already pointed ont that the bill embodies a multi-purpose project to control floods, irrigate nearly eight lakhs of acres of land and supply electric power to the extent of 350,000 kw. The most interesting feature of the bill is that the Corporation to be set up will be on the lines of the Tennesee Valley Authority. It is true that the formation of huge reservoirs will submerge many villages, which is an inevitable incident of such projects. But we are happy to be assured by Government that the rehabilitation of the displaced will be the first responsibility of the Corporation and that none will be left without a liberal compensation. Engineers have no doubt about the success of the whole project, and for that very reason the people expect Government to sponsor similar schemes in other parts of the country.

Basic Education

Inaugurating the District Educational Conference at Sholapur last week, Mr. B. G. Kher impressed upon the conference the main principles of basic education, namely, education of useful activity, education through crafts and education through perfect development of mind, body and spirit. These broad principles are by now generally accepted. But a great deal depends upon the details of the basic curriculum, and experienced teachers should help in formulating a course of studies that will not give undue importance to any one of these principles. Mr. Kher also did well to emphasise the need for making primary education compulsory for the age period of seven to fourteen years. We earnestly hope neither financial nor other considerations will be allowed to reduce the period. Mass education is one of the soundest investments and the necessary expenditure thereon should not be stinted.

Indians In Britain

"V. I."-DAY: THANKSGIVING IN LONDON

"Gandhi—Greatest Human Figure Who Has Ever Lived"

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON.—V. I. DAY (Victory for India Day), that is how Lord Pethick-Lawrence characterised the day Gandhiji broke the fast at a thanksgiving meeting held at Friends' House yesterday. We had V. E-Day, when the forces of the Allies scored a victory over Hitler's armies. We had V. J.-Day when they triumphed over the forces of Japan and now, he said, we have V. I.-Day, when Gandhi's soul-focre had triumphed over the forces of evil. India's victory was not by force of arms but by the force of the spirit, not over aggressiveness of a foreigner but over the evil within herself.

Lord Pethick-Lawrence fully realised that the day did not mark the end of trouble for good. But still it was a very important day. It was a day of hope. It was a day of declaration. It heralded the prospect of peace beyond anything one could have hoped only a few days ago. Gandhiji's act meant promise of hope not merely for India but for the whole world. Apart from its effect on the Indian sub-continent it might have effect on the whole world which had suffered too much as the result of violence. The aftermath of the recent war, he said, had conclusively shown that victory by force of arms could never be complete. Evil was not destroyed by evil Gandhiji's method might pave the way to a new spiritual awakening of mankind. Gandhiji's "Spiritual atom-mob" may yet save the world.

Greatest Human Figure

Mr. Fenner Brockway, who followed, characterised Gandhiji as "perhaps, the greatest human figure who had ever lived." The world had seen many great men whose teachings still inspired humanity. But Gandhiji not only preached, but lived according to his teachings and applied them to social and political problems. He had shown that a man could be saint, spiritual leader, and at the same time influence the shaping of things in his own period. This was Gandhiji's contribution to the progress of the human race.

Mr. Fenner Brockway recalled that 14 years ago Gandhiji had driven straight from Dover to Friends House to address a meeting. This frail little man did not possess material impressiveness, nor did he know the arts of oratory. But his simple words were listened to with deep respect, almost awe. The spiritual depth of the man created profound effect.

We had the miracle of Calcutta and now the miracle of Delhi. If its effects could be felt in Pakistan and reach Lake Success, as Mr. Brockway said, we might be at the beginning of creation of the spiritual unity of India, and if India has spiritual unity the physical borders cannot mean much.

Miss Agatha Harrison said it was very difficult to say anything about this great man. He had thrown a challenge to every human being.

New Hope For Mankind

Similar ideas ran through the speeches of other speakers. Almost all of them referred to the menace of the atom bomb and asked if spiritual force could save the world from the menace.

For the moment, at least, the soul of not only Britain but also entire Europe has been stirred. They are weighing the chances of Gandhiji's 'secret weapon', as the French press has described the fast, against the atom bomb. The atom bomb has been tried and has been found to contain the seed of the wholesale death of mankind. Now Gandhiji has shown that hatreds might be conquered by an act of purity. Europe, nay the entire world, will watch with keen interest the aftermath of the fast. If it proves to be satisfactory even in some measure, India would have not only created proper atmosphere for the building up the Indian nation but also given a message of hope to the world.

PROPHET OF ISLAM

(BY D. M. HAFIZ SYED.)

ARABIA, about the time of Muhammad's birth, at Mecca, in A.D.570 was in a state of religious unrest and political chaos. Until manhood, Muhammad was in poor circumstances, tending flocks of sheep and assisting his uncle Abu Talib in his business as a merchant. At the age of 25, through his offices, he obtained employment with a rich widow named Khadijah and took charge of a caravan conveying merchandise to Syria. Pleased with his successful management and attracted by his personal beauty, Khadijah, though by 15 years his senior, sent her sister to offer the young man her hand in marriage. Matters were promptly arranged, and Muhammad became a man of wealth and position. No great success, however, attended his own business enterprises. Religion and commerce sometimes require a good deal of reconciling, and Muhammad was not then an adept in the art of making the best of both worlds. Naturally reserved, and with a mind disposed to a poetic and dreamy mysticism, his mundane affairs were somewhat neglected. His religion assumed an increasingly earnest tone; he spent a large part of his time in lonely meditation in the desert and among the hills, and many an unseen conflict left its trace upon his soul.

DIVINE REVELATION.

Not until he was 40 years old did Muhammad receive his first 'Divine revelation' in the solitude of the mountains near Mecca. Translated into modern language, this means that he then first became convinced that he had a mission to fulfil namely, to arouse men from their sins, their indifference, their superstition, to thunder into their ears the message from on High, and awaken them to living faith in one individual allpowerful and all-merciful GOD. Prolonged fasting, days of ecstatic contemplation and vigils of the night in the silent valleys and gloomy mountain caves had made him a visionary, with a firm faith that God had inspired him to be His Messenger to mankind. Painful doubts as to the reality of the vision oppressed him, but were dispelled by the sympathy of his friends. Hounted for a long time by these douts of the divinity of his mission, his depresson became so great that he was more than once on the point of committing suicide. When conviction, however, had once taken possession of his mind it was unshakable.

HIJRAT.

The little body of believers grew slowly. In four years Muhammad had about 40 proselytes, mostly of the lower ranks. And he then felt himself justified in coming forward as a public preacher and denouncing the superstitions of the Meccans. To establish a new religion was no part of his intention, he desired simply to recall them to the purer and truer faith of their ancestor, Abraham. Zealous for the worship of Ka'bah and dreading lest the profitable pilgrimages to their city should fall into decay, the people of Mecca showed the bitterest hostility to Muhammad opposing and ridiculing him at every turn. So violent was their hatred that Abu Talib thought it prudent to shelter him for a time in a place of security in the country. About this time his wife died, then his uncle, and changes of fortune reduced him again to poverty. But a turning point in his career was at hand. In a party of pilgrims from the rival city of 'Yathrib' afterwards called Medina, Muhammad made several converts. On their visit the following year, their numbers were so greatly increased that Muhammad entered into an alliance with them and on a certain night when a plot had been made to assassinate him he left the city of his birth and took refuge in the friendly city. The Muslim era or Hegira (Hijrah) dates from this event.

IN MEDINA.

Muhammad was now among friends, his converts increased rapidly in number and the once despised teacher was recognised as the ruler of a city and of two powerful tribes. Missionaries were sent to all parts of Arabia and even to neighbouring countries, including Egypt and Persia, and a year later the Prophet celebrated the pilgrimage in peace in the Holy City of his enemies. The final conquest of Mecca was followed by the submission of the tribes and the acknowledgment of Muhammad's spiritual and temporal supremacy over the Arabian peninsula. The vanquished marvelled at the magnanimity of the victor. Only three or four persons and those criminals, were put to death and a general amnesty was then proclaimed. When he became aware that his end was approaching he addressed his followers in the mosque as often as he was able, exhorting them to righteousness and piety and peace among themselves. Each man, he declared, must work out his own salvation. He read passages from the Kuran, asked forgiveness of any whom he might have wronged, appointed his successors and prepared his weeping followers for his death.

THE FAITHFUL.

Muhammad was a man of imposing presence, of medium height, broad shoulders and strongly built, with fine features, coal-black hair and eyes and a long beard. His mental powers were of a high order, his manners reserved yet affable and courteous, his speech laconic and often humorous, a man of noble impulses, capable of great love, great generosity, altogether a character of surprising force, capacity, shrewdness and determination. Temperate and prudent in youth, he gained in manhood the name of 'Al-Amin' or 'the Faithful' from his fair and upright dealing. Just and affectionate in private life, he lived in the humblest style in the poor hut, eating the plainest food, lighting his own fire and mending his own clothes and shoes, having given his slaves their freedom. For months together he would seldom eat a hearty meal, always sharing it with those whose need was greater; a number of the poor lived entirely on his generosity.

JUBBULPUR, Jan. 23 (A.P.I.)—The rulers of Panna and Maihar States have announced their decision to establish responsible governments in their respective states. According to the announcement elections to the proposed Legislative Assembly will be held by the middle of February based on adult franchise and joint electorate, and there will be no reservation of seats for any particular caste, sex or interest.

London Letter

PROSPECT OF GENERAL ELECTION

Crime Wave In London

LONDON.—Today Parliament opened the second half of its allotted span of life. It has another two and half years to go unless a situation arises in which general election becomes inevitable. The Conservatives want early election. But the chances of their making headway at the moment are not bright. The Liberal Party is torn by dissensions. The Labour Party still commands a large following. But it is not very happy. Things have not gone as it expected and besides, it too has domestic quarrels. The future of both Government and Parliament depends largely on the way the economic crisis is faced. Parliament has a heavy legislative programme. There is the Criminal Justice Bill, the Local Government Bill, the National Assistance Bill, Gas Nationalisation, electoral reform—all likely to raise serious controversy—and last but not the least, the House of Lords Reforms Bill. The Peers will give the Bill their consideration next week.

If they say "No", it may lead to a scuffle between the two Houses. But the Conservatives are not likely to say "No". Far from saying "No", they may produce a radical scheme of reforming their House, modifying the hereditary principle. What will be the attitude of the Government? In the past, proposals for the reform of the House have mainly emanated from the Conservatives. But they have foundered on the rock of the opposition of the House of Commons on the ground that that reform of the House would mean a stronger House. The debate in the Lords is bound to provide amusing scenes. But at the moment the chances of Lords' action, whatever that may be, leading to a general election are but slender.

Labour Party And Elections

The Labour Party is already making preparations for the general elections. The Party organisations are stepping up their campaign to increase party membership, tell the electors the achievements of the Labour Government, and refute the misrepresentations of their work by Tories, especially in the provincial press which they control. A pamphlet, called "Industrial Democracy" has been issued today. This will be followed by "Talking Points". No. I of the series answers "Gossip in Queues." A tallpiece states: "There are 1,120 fewer money-lenders and 802 fewer pawnbrokers than in 1939."

Spivs Ana Drones

Spivs, drones, eels and butterflies are supposed to register this week. But so far the catch has not been very big. Wild boys and all who live on the shady side, are not going to walk in the Government's parlour. But honest people who do not work for more than 30 hours a week may volntarily register. But even their number is not large. Some of them are artists and writers and may be able to establish that they are 'gainfully employed.' At one exchange only two 'butterflies' registered. But one of them is a full-time W.V.S. worker and the other devotes five mornings to the study of languages. It is believed in official circles that quite a large number can be covered by DRONE-BUTTERFLY order, but if the registration is poor that is because these people have failed to understand that they have got to register this week. Belief, however, is widespread that those at whom the order is mainly directed will manage to keep out of the net.

Crime Wave

The increase in crime is causing anxiety to the authorities. The crime wave does not mean that London has become Chicago and gangsters are shooting people or gangs are demanding protection money from night clubs. It means that more people are developing penchant for stealing. Many housewives have been caught slipping stockings and other articles in their bags when salegirls are looking the other way. Magistrates have observed that shoplifting by respectable women was an enigma to them. The other day a 47-year old woman was charged with stealing a dress, a shirt and four belts. Her husband, giving evidence, described her as the soul of honour. The Magistrate was puzzled and said that something odd was going on in the country. The Tories are sizing up the political implications of the crime wave and the "Evening Standard" attributes it to the shortages that exist today in Britain. "New and better times are the conditions of a new and better morality", says the journal."

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Pakistan was largely in need of help from the United Kingdom and was determined to be "entirely independent of India." Unless this help was forthcoming, Pakistan would be forced to seek it elsewhere, and the possibility that she would turn to Russia could not be ignored.

—Sir Percival Griffiths

We assume, of course, that you remember the old boy and his thrilling career in India—first as a member of the heaven-born services in Bengal, then as the leader of the European group in the Legislative Assembly and during war years, as the head of the British propagandists in New Delhi. At present he is the Political Adviser to the India-Burma Association in Britain.

* * *

"Stalin should give up the idea that Britain is going to turn Communist. Those who deny human rights have no right to claim that they are in the van of human progress. The only van they are in is the police van."

—Prime Minister Attlee

That's a good van, Clem!

* * *

Hitler And Molotov Planned Division Of The British Empire

—Headline.

—And Molotov is still awaiting his share!

* * *

Admiral William Blandy, Commander of the U. S. Atlantic Fleet, who directed the Bikini Atoll atom bomb tests in 1946, told Pressmen, "It is silly to say that there is no defence against the atom bomb."

The gallant Admiral had probably in mind—another and bigger atom bomb!

* * *

LONDON.

Mr. H. R. J. Townsend, formerly of the Palestine Police C.I.D. was granted a divorce here on the grounds of desertion by his wife.

He said his wife was a member of the Jewish illegal defence force, 'Haganah', and he thought, had married him in 1943 to get access to confidential information.—Reuter

No job, no wife!

* * *

Mr. Jogendranath Mandal, member of the Pakistan Cabinet, is being transferred to the East Bengal Ministry, it is reported.

—Apparently the Quaid-e-Azam considers that he can be more usefully unemployed in his home province.

* * *

PATNA, Jan. 22 (A.P.I.): Representatives of the Leftist parties of India who are participating in the Left Unity Conference here today set up a committee of seven to prepare an agreed draft for Left unity which may be taken up for final discussion.

A Right Step, Comrades!

* * *

The Government of India have denied the report that they have ordered 1,00,000 radios from U. K. as published in a section of the Press.

Now that the prospective menace to our ear-drums is removed, we can sleep in peace—comparatively speaking.

* * *

The husband arrived home one evening and gave his wife an insurance policy.

"I've insured my life for ten thousand pounds," he said, "so that if anything happens to me you will be provided for."

"How thoughtful of you," beamed his wife. "Now you won't have to see a doctor every time you feel ill, will you?"

Passive Resistance Started In Transvaal

VOLKSRUST (Transvaal), Jan. 25 (Reuter): Fifteen Indians from Natal crossed the Natal-Transvaal border here today without permits in defiance of the Immigrants Regulation Act of 1913, and inaugurated a previously announced Indian Passive Resistance Campaign against the Government.

After shouts of "long live the resistance movement" and brief speeches had been made, Dr. Dadoo escorted the Natalians across the border without interference, and they got into cars waiting on the Transvaal side and proceeded to Johannesburg.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24. (A.P.I.): Mr. Ghulam Mohr. Bakshi, acting head of Administration Jammu and Kashmir Government, has sent a cheque for Rs. 1000/- to distributed amongst Indian soldiers wounded in the Kashmir campaign.

Plebiscite Under Aegis Of Security Council

U. S. Support To Noel Baker's Plea To Resume Round Table Talks On Kashmir

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 24 (Reuter): When the Security Council resumed the Kashmir discussions today, the United States, Canada, France, China and Syria supported Noel Baker in his call for peaceful settlement through round-table talks for a plebiscite in Kashmir.

Mr. Warren Austen of the United States said, "the presentation of the case on both sides prescribes a course for the Security Council—that is, that without a finding on the facts, we see clearly that there is a situation which urgently requires all the pacifying powers of this Council. By listening to the claims on both sides, it seems to me clear that never in the history of the United Nations have I been so grateful that it exists and is here to receive representations so ably made on both sides of the question.

CALL FOR MUTUAL SACRIFICE

"This calls for mutual consideration and sacrifice, and a mutual endeavour in which the parties here have shown most nobly in what they have already achieved. The agreement they have already made on the Commission is progress for which they are entitled to great praise. After India accepted the Kashmir accession, she made it a condition that the will of the people of Kashmir should be ascertained. Pakistan agrees to the same doctrine. We are blessed by having two parties who both have that vision of a possible settlement.

HOPEFUL SITUATION

"This is a situation, however complex, which is just filled with hope. My country thinks this should be followed up and these conferences should be continued in the real spirit which animates both parties. They should not be interrupted by the presentation of charges and counter-charges.

"We suggest that both parties proceed with the Kashmir affair without prejudice to any other question, go through with that negotiation and arrange with respect to the media and method of creating those conditions—political and military—in which all the rest of the world can have confidence. There must be an Interim Government that is recognised as nearly impartial and perfect as possible.

"I do not propose sending the Security Council on the spot but let it supervise the interim arrangements to guarantee the free will of the Kashmir people. Afterwards no doubt will arise on the question of a permanent Government".

General Mcnaughton of Canada, supporting the British and American delegates, said, "From what has been said this morning I feel confident that if the dicsussions are resumed they will result in proposals which will be a step forward in this issue".

THREE CONDITIONS

Guy De Latournelle of France said, "I think Noel Baker expressed our own feelings. It is now clear that both Governments are too conscious of their responsibilities to let the situation degenerate into a large conflict I propose the first task of the present United Nations Commission will be to organise a plebiscite. I see three conditions for success of such a plebiscite:

1. The withdrawal of foreign troops.
2. The return of the original inhabitants who fled.
3. The establishment of a neutral administration which will exercise no pressure on the population".

Dr. T. F. Tsiang, of China, and Faris Al Khoury, of Syria, both supported the idea of continuing the round table discussions, and were certain that both sides would respond to Mr. Noel Baker's eloquent appeal. Faris Al Khoury added that some provision should be made to allow refugees to return to their homes from places other than Kashmir.

"We must think of the future, but at the same time we cannot close our eyes entirely to the past and the refugees should have their lives readjusted".

The President of the Security said, "Taking into account all the elements introduced into the debate, I am ready immediately to resume talks with both parties".

It was later learned that both the Indian and Pakistan delegations agreed to draft plans for the holding of plebiscite in Kashmir. As soon as the drafts are ready and has been circulated to the respective parties, the President of the Security Council will call a Round Table Conference in his Office.

The Council adjourned till 3-30 p.m. G.M.T (9 p.m. I.S.T.) Tuesday.

Change In Agenda Rouses India's Indignation

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24, (A.P.I.): A connected summary of the proceedings of the Security Council on January 22 has been received from the Indian Delegation by the External Affairs Ministry.

It says: "Today's meeting of the Security Council was entirely taken up with a long discussion on procedure which at least had the merit of establishing the India Delegation's claim that the Jammu and Kashmir question should be given priority.

Two events combined to precipitate this discussion which otherwise would have been quite unnecessary: Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan's letter to the Security Council's President in which he demanded urgent consideration of the other situation, particularly Junagadh, which he said, was straining the relations between India and Pakistan, and secondly a change of the agenda item to read, "India-Pakistan question" instead of "Jammu-Kashmir question" as it originally stood.

PROTEST LODGED

Under the heading, "India-Pakistan question", today's provisional agenda included not only the original Indian reference to the Council and Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan's answer contained in his letter of January 15 to the Security Council President but also Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan's latest letter dated January 20.

On seeing these overnight developments Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar at once sent off a letter to the President of the Security Council and also protested to him by telephone that the change of wording on the agenda was irregular.

When the adoption of the agenda came up for consideration at the start of the meeting, this afternoon, the President invited India and Pakistan to participate in the discussion, although as non-members they were not entitled to in view of the delicate nature of the problem. In the course of his statement, Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar set forth the legal and political reasons why it was important that the provisional agenda should not be adopted in the form in which it was presented.

A WARNING

Emphasising that India had no objection to other matters being discussed fully in due course, Mr. Ayyangar said that the original heading of the agenda item should be retained. "Changing the heading means changing the content of the matter on which discussion has so far proceeded", he declared, "and it is that to which India takes the strongest exception".

Urging that Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan's second letter should be treated as a separate item to be taken up after the Kashmir case had been disposed of, Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar added: "If the title is changed and the range of debate widened accordingly, we shall have to reconsider our position".

In a second intervention towards the close of debate, Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar insisted: "While we are not minded to exclude anything that may have a bearing on the Kashmir case, it is that subject which we have been discussing and it is to that subject that we must adhere to before passing on to others".

ULTIMATUM TO UNO

Conceding that it was immaterial whether the formal heading was changed or not, Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar demanded that the Security Council should in the first instance and as a matter of urgency concern itself with the Kashmir case. "Unless we are satisfied and an assurance is given to us that the present debate will be restricted at least for the time being to the Kashmir case, we shall be performing no useful service in continuing to participate in this debate and will have to consider our position in the light of the new circumstances", he said.

These contentions were warmly supported by both the United Kingdom and the USSR. The United Kingdom delegate formally proposed that the issue raised by Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan's second letter should be treated as a separate item as proposed by Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyanagr. He subsequently withdrew his motion as it seemed unlikely to receive majority support. M. Gromyko's support of the Indian position did not waver throughout the debate.

Various arguments were submitted on the question of the inter-relation between the Kashmir case and the other matters raised by Pakistan. Columbia, Argentine, Syria and the United States also took part in the discussion.

INDIA'S OBJECT ACHIEVED

In response to the Indian demand for an assurance that the Kashmir case should be dealt with first and the other matters only when the occasion arose, the President said that he was unwilling to take upon himself the responsibility of giving such an assurance, but would rule that such was the intention of the Security Council unless any objections should be voiced.

No objection was raised by any delegate and even Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan said that he only desired that, "if we should reach a stage where the Council is unoccupied, then these other matters should be taken up and not considered as excluded owing to any technicalities".

Mr. Noel Baker in the course of his last intervention in the debate said that the assurances demanded by the leader of the Indian Delegation had in substance been given by practically all members who had participated in the debate.

The India Delegation has, therefore, achieved its primary procedural objective and foiled the attempt to broaden the scope of the discussion in such a way as to obscure the clear-cut and urgent character of the Kashmir case.

RAIDER BANDS SET FIRE TO VILLAGES

Indian Artillery Engages Concentrations Near Uri

NEW DELHI, 24, (A.P.I.): "Bands of armed raiders from Pakistan crossed the Jammu border at a point 25 miles south-east of Jammu city on Thursday evening," says a Defence Misistry Communique issued this evening. It adds, "Some of them were engaged by a Jammu and Kashmir State Force Patrol Ramgarh. The casualties inflicted on the raiders are not known. Other bands of raiders looted some of the villages in the neighbourhood and set fire to eight villages. The entire party of raiders retreated across the border into Pakistan before daylight on Friday. More Indian Troops have been sent to patrol the border and stop such raids.

"A formation of 800 raiders which was seen moving in Uri area was engaged by our artillery and dispersed twenty-five raiders are known to have been killed. An air strike by the Royal Indian Air Force on a raiders' concentration near Uri was effective. After the strike our forward pickets saw the survivours leaving their entrenched positions and moving away to a hill.

"There is nothing to report from other sectors."

"FIRST SERVANT OF MY PEOPLE"

Gwalior Ruler's Proclamation At Installation Of New Ministry

GWALIOR, Jan. 24, (A.P.I.): Installing the new Interim Government the Maharaja of Gwalior said: "I have expressed myself clearly more than once and I reiterate on this solmn occasion that I regard myself to be the first servant of my people. It is therefore, appropriate that I consider the state to be a sacred trust of the people and its attendant glory as a sure sign of their goodwill."

Continuing the Maharaja said: "My first and foremost duty is to bring allround prosperity and progress to my people and if my proclamation fulfills my hopes and aspirations and at the same time serves a worthy and wise example for the country's advance, I would consider myself happy and fortunate."

Earlier the Chief Minister, Mr. Liladhar Joshi, expressed profound gratitude to the Maharaja in initiating the change in the Government which he said would serve as a noble example to the rulers throughout the country.

Gwalior Ministry Sworn In

GWALIOR, Jan. 24, (A.P.I.): An Interim Government in Gwalior following the Maharaja's decision to set up a responsible government in the State was installed this afternoon when new Ministers were sworn in at the Secretariat before a distinguished gathering.

The Cabinet consists of the following eight members:

Mr. Liladhar Joshi (Chief Minister)
Mr. Gopikrishna Vijayavaragiya
Mr. Takhtaujain, Mr. Radheial Vyas
Mr. Murlidhar Ghule, Mr. Vedchicagaran Parashar, Mr. Sunnilal Ali, Sardar Madhavrao Phalke and Colonel Brijnarain (Maharaja's nominee)

The names of the other two Ministers will be announced later.

The oath was administered by the Maharaja to the Chief Minister and by the Chief Justice to other seven Ministers. The City was profusly illuminated to mark the occasion.

BHOPATKAR'S PROTEST TO GWALIOR RULER

POONA, Jan. 25 (API)—Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, in a telegram to the Maharaja of Gwalior in protest "against the Gwalior Darbar's intention to transfer all power in respect of Gwalior State only to local Praja Mandal totally ignoring the State Hindu Sabha's legitimate claims and in breach of agreement recently arrived at between the State and State Hindu Sabha."

The telegram adds: "The proper course is to have elections before any adequate representation in Interim Ministry if at all formed."

MOUNTBATTEN IN NAGPUR

NAGPUR, Jan. 25 (API)—The Governor-General of India, Lord Mountbatten, Lady Mountbatten and party arrived here this evening from Bhopal.

BETTER OUTLOOK FOR COAL-MINERS

Quarterly Bonus, Compulsory Provident Fund And Training Plans

DHANBAD, Jan. 24 (A.P.I.)—The institution of one compulsory Provident Fund for coal miners and the setting up of a schoo. for training in the use of machinery were agreed upon by the Committee on Coalmining at its meeting held here, Mr. V. K. N. Menon, Secretary, Central Ministry of Labour, presided.

The meeting decided on the payment of bonus quarterly, and approved of the proposal to standardise the employment, attendance, output and payroll registers with a view to improving the statistics of Labour and production in coal-mines. The establishment of a training school is also intended to improve the skill and efficiency of workers in handling machinery. In the first stage men will be trained as electrical and mechanical fitters, and later, in operating underground machinery. The capital expenditure on the school is estimated at rupees ten lakhs and the annual recurring cost at about rupees one lakh.

The Government will bear the capital cost and the recurring cost will be met by the collieries which send the trainees.

The aim of the Provident Fund scheme is to make old age provision for the miner. According to the scheme adopted by the Committee there will be one Central Fund for all collieries. The cost of administration will be met through the levy of a cess of less than one pice per ton of coal raised. Workers entitled to get bonus for the year 1947 or who may hereafter qualify for bonus in any quarter, will automatically become members. In addition underground workers putting in 30 per cent of the number of working days in one quarter and surfae workers putting in 40 per cent attendance will be eligible. The worker will contribute about an anna per rupee on the basic wage and the employer, as much. The scheme discourages withdrawal of accumulated funds by the worker except after the age of 55. Payment in case of invalidity or death is provided for.

QUARTERLY BONUS

The Committee has agreed that the attendance and production bonus awarded by the Board of Conciliation (colliery disputes) equivalent to four months' basic wages in the year, shall be paid quarterly instead of annually. The underground worker will be entitled to quarterly bonus, if he puts in 70 per cent attendance of working days.

The Committee has also reognised the need for improving the statistics of labour and production in coal-mines. A Sub-Committee has been formed to facilitate the impiementation of Conciliation Board awards. Other proposals to amend the Indian Mines Act, 1923, aiming at ensuring comprehensive provisions for safety, health and decent working conditions for miners have been put forth by the Committee.

HYDERABAD TALKS AGAIN

States Ministry On Violation Of Standstill Agreement By Nizam's Govt.

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

The Hyderabad Prime Milister is expected here on January 29 to discuss with the States Ministry questions relating to the proper implementation of Standstill Agreement. The Government of India it is learned has raised a three point objection which in its opinion, is inconsistent with the Standstill Agreement. These points relate to ban by Hyderabad Government on exports from the State of precious metals and other valuables such as precious stones, making Indian Rupee not legal tender in Hyderabad and advance of 25 crores as loan to Pakistan. The Anti-Indian Union speeches recently made by Mujlis Leader Razvi are likewise not regarded as conducive to harmonious working of the agreement. The Government of India have agreed to the withdrawal of Indian troops from Hyderabad by the end of February. Much, however will depend on the result of the forthcoming talks between the States Ministry and Mr. Laik Ali towards the end of this month.

The Government of India will shortly publish a resolution defining use of India's Flag by the public I learn. Indiscriminate use of the Flag at present indulged in will be stopped and will be restricted to occasions of National rejoicings.

Ramanand Tirth Protests Against Conduct Of Police

HYDERABAD, (Dn)., Jan. 24, (A.P.I): Mr. Ramanand Tirth, it is understood, has addressed a communication to the Nizam protesting against the conduct of the police and the military in the rural areas.

He has also urged the Nizam to grant immediate responsible Government in the State as an organic part of India.

VASANA TO MERGE WITH BOMBAY

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 25, (A.P.I.): The Thakore of Vasana, a small State in Sabarkantha Agency, recently announced the formation of responsible Government in his State at a public meeting held under the Presidentship of Darbar Gopaldas Desai.

A Committee of eleven representatives of the Prajamandal has been formed to carry on the administration and frame the constitution. The State has also decided to merge with the Bombay Province.

JAMSHEDPUR, Jan. 24, (A.P.I.): The Bihar Government are considering a scheme of collective farming for helping the refugees of Western Pakistan who have come to Bihar it is learnt.

Mahatma Gratified At Delhi's Assurances To Keep Peace

Hindus Urged To Bring Muslim Companions To Prayer Gathering

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25 (A. P. I.)—The gathering at Mahatma Gandhi's public prayer which has been growing bigger and bigger for the last two days reached unusual dimensions today owing to its being Sunday. Mahatma Gandhi in his address said that assurances were daily pouring in that all was well with Delhi and that there was nothing to worry so far as the communal situation in the city was concerned. It gladdened his heart to be told both by his Hindu and Muslim friends that a reunion of hearts was in the course of being established and that the people were waking up to the truth that it would not be possible for them to pursue their normal avocation if they continued quarrelling among themselves. Having regard to the improved situation he suggested that they might go a step further and each Hindu and Sikh should make it a point to bring with him at least one Muslim to the prayer gathering.

SECURITY OF MUSLIMS

Mahatma Gandhi next referred to the annual celebrations of the Urs at Zhukhtiar Chisti's Darga at Mehrauli which is to commence from the next day.

During the riots the Dargah had been damaged by miscreants. Efforts had been made during the last few days to effect the repairs so far as it was possible. Previously Muslims and Hindus used to visit it and take part in the Urs. If the Hindus could still go there in the same spirit of peace and devotion, it would be a great thing. He hoped that such Muslims as might want to take part in it would be assured the completest security and safety from insult or molestation and that too with the minimum assistance of the police. He would rather that they should all constitute themselves into police for the purpose.

WORLD INTEREST IN DELHI SITUATION

The eyes of the whole world were on them, continued Mahatma Gandhi. Telegrams were pouring in from all quarters of the globe—from China, from Africa, from Europe and from America expressing deep appreciation and admiration of what they had done in Delhi. He hoped they would all so act as to come up to the expectations that had been aroused. The transfer of power on the August 15 as a result of their passive resistance struggle was a unique event in the history of the world. But then they fell from grace and the Hindus and Muslims and Sikhs behaved towards one another like barbarians. It was, however he hoped, only a temporary distemper. Their hearts were sound. The fast seemed to have served to throw out the distemper. He hoped that the cure would be permanent, without the possibility of the relapse.

Mahatma Gandhi then proceeded to say that he hoped that they would now set him free to go to Wardha. He would be going there to do their work. Babu Rajendra Prasad too would be going there. But he could go only with their blessings coupled with the solemn guarantee that things would be well during his absence. He wanted to go to Pakistan too. But since legally Pakistan was now a foreign territory, he could go there only with the permission and consent if not the invitation of the Pakistan Government.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND BOARD

WAHINGTON, Jan. 24. (Reuter): The Board of the International Monetary Fund today adjourned for lunch without making any announcement and intended to resume its discussion of the devaluation of the Franc later in the day. A spokesman said it was now uncertain whether any formal statement in the matter would be forthcoming today

JUNAGADH MUSLIM ANSWER TO PAKISTAN'S CLAIM

Our Vote In Plebiscite Will Show We Wish To Live In Indian Union

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24, (A.P.I.): Five Muslim leaders of Junagadh have sent the following telegram to Mahatma Gandhi:

"The Muslims of Junagadh are happy and jubilant over the breaking of the fast which Mahatma Gandhi had undertaken. For all the days of the fast, men, women and children were most concerned. They prayed heartily to Providence to create conditions which may induce Gandhiji to break his fast and the hearts of the Muslims go out to the Almighty for hearing their prayers as the life of Mahatmaji was never before so precious to humanity in general and the Musalmans in particular as at present when the world has not emerged safe from the convulsions of the agony and suffering of the post-war period. On this occasion we take an opportunity to state that the position of the Mussalmans in Junagadh State is as under:

The administration has made sincere efforts to preserve law and order with a large measure of success. Those Musalmans who are prepared to live here are guaranteed safety. The problem of their economic uplift requires looking into. The undersigned had a long talk with Mr. V. P. Menon in the presence of the Regional Commissioner and the Administrator. We are happy to state that we have devised an arrangemelt which will solve this problem soon.

We have already expressed our view publicly that Junagadh should accede to the Dominion of India initially, but it was not done then. We are sure that now our vote in the plebiscite will clearly show that we wish to remain in the Dominion of India. The citizens of Junagadh have put their heads together to look into their own problems and we Mussalmans of Junagadh wish to make it plain that we will not tolerate the interference of those who still hope to create disunity among the various communities of the State."

DHEBAR WARNS BARODA PRAJA MANDAL

Anything Less Than Full Responsible Govt. Would Spell Ruin To Whole Of Gujarat

BARODA, Jan. 25 (API): A warning to the people of Baroda that in the present negotiations between the Government and the Prajamandal if they accept anything less than full responsible Government it would mean not only a "retrograde step" taken by the people of Baroda but prove fatal to the people in the whole of Gujarat, said Mr. U.N. Dhebar, Secretary of the Kathiawar Political conference, addressing a gathering at Tarkeswar this morning.

Earlier, a flag salutation ceremony arranged by the Congress Seva Dal was performed by Srimati Bhaktiba, wife of Darbar Gopaldas Desai.

Mr. Dhebar said that great political strides had been taken by the people of Kathiakar in the past fortnight. A federation of about 202 petty states of Kathiawar had become a 'fait accompli' to form the new province of Sourashtra.

He added: "All the eyes of Gujarat are now turned towards Baroda. The future of the whole of Gujarat depends on the future of Baroda, and nothing less than full responsible Government should be accepted by the people of Baroda. Anything less would spell ruin not only to Baroda but to the whole of Gujarat.

Mr. Dhebar referred to the negotiations between the Government of Baroda and the Prajamandal and said: "The negotiations are still in a delicate stage and all are expecting a satisfactory outcome. I would certainly welcome a compromise but nothing should deter us from our resolve to achieve our goal. The Congress has always taught us to go on with the struggle when the call is given but you should be prepared for all sacrifices if you want to occupy your rightful place in Gujarat."

HURDLES FOR PRAJAMANDAL

BARODA, Jan. 25 (API): The Negotiations between the Baroda State Government and the Baroda Prajamandal entered the third day today.

According to well-informed circles here, "there are still many hurdles in the way."

It is pointed out that differences still exist on major issues, particularly in regard to Interim arrangements in the new set up talks relating to the setting up of an Interim Executive Council are reported to have been far from being satisfactory and difficulties have been experienced to evolve a suitable formula.

"HIMALAYAN PRANT" MOVE

SIMLA Jan. 25. (API): With the election of popular representatives from the 25 States forming the Simla Hills States' Union to frame the constitution of the Union, the stage is now set for the inaugural meeting of the Constitution-making Body, which will be held on January 26 at Solan. The Raja of Bhagat will preside.

A move is afoot to enlist popular support for the Union and eventually to carve out the tiny Province of "Himalayan Prant". The campaign will be launched at a general public meeting of the States' subjects by the Raja of Bhagat on January 28th at Solan.

Demand For Separate Karnatak Province

Deputation Meets Congress Working Committee

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25 (API): A Deputation on behalf of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee and the Karnatak members of the Indian Constituent Assembly and Provincial legislatures waited on the Congress Working Committee today and urged the immediate formation of the Karnatak Province. Pailing this, said a memorandum submitted by the deputation to the President and members of the Working Committee, "we regret we shall have no other alternative but to seek your permission in terms of the resolution passed by the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee on January 14 to resign from our seats in the Central and Provincial Legislatures."

The memorandum added: "The question of a separate province is important from the point of view of day-to-day existence for the suppressed people of Karnatak. Freedom by itself means nothing if it cannot also show the much needed change and improvement in all that goes to make up the daily life of the masses of these areas. Already in the composite areas of Madras and Bombay the voices of their representatives in the igislatures count for little or nothing. But with and upon the immediate separation of Andhra the day-to-day administration in these areas will become impossible particularly in the large and scattered border areas of Karnatak, if Karnatak is also not immediately separated.

The deputation was led by Mr. S. Nijalingappa, President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, and included Mr. Karanth, former Minister of Madras, Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister of Agriculture, Bombay, and Mr. D. R. Divakar, member of the Constituent Assembly.

"ISLAMIC PRINCIPLES HAVE NO PARALLELS"

(Continued from Page 1.)

mation. We are all Pakistanis and citizens of the State and we should serve, sacrifice and die for the State so that we may make it the most glorious and sovereign State in the world."

PROPHET'S BIRTHDAY

The Quaid-i-Azam speaking "on this great and historic occasion when the Prophet's birthday is being celebrated all over the world", said "I thank you for welcoming me. I have known this Bar Association for a considerable time. Today we have met here in a small body to pay tributes to the great man for what he has created and what he has left commands not only the respect and reverence of millions but also commands the respect of all the great men of the world.

"What tribute can I, a humble man, pay to this great man."

WHAT IS ISLAM?

"Islam is not only a set of rituals, traditions and spiritual doctrines.

Islam is also a code for every Muslim which regulates his life and his conduct in even politics and economics and the like. It is based on the highest principles of honour, integrity, fairplay and justice for all.

"One God and the quality of onehood is one of the fundamental principles of Islam. In Islam there is no difference between man and man. The qualities of equality, liberty and fraternity are the fundamental principles of Islam."

He said that the Prophet was the greatest man that the world had ever seen. "Thirteen hundred years ago he laid the foundations of democracy."

Mr. Justice Agha of the Sind Chief Court presided in the absence of the Chief Justice Mr. Tyabji who is away on tour.

Among those who attended the meeting were Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, Commerce Minister, Mr. Fazlur Rahman, Minister for the Interior, and the Governor of Sind, Sheikh Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah.

REBUILD INDIA'S NATIONAL LIFE

AJMER, Jan. 25 (API): Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, India's Health Minister in her convocation address at the Ajmer Government College today, said that the practical value of freedom could only be judged by how far it would help in the establishment of a form of society in which human beings could live together most happily, and find their true fulfilment both as individuals and as members of a community. In such a society, she added, there could be no room for violence hate, fear, mistrust or suspicion, nor for lying and deceit. No right claimed by any individual or community might be denied to another, for it was no freedom which claimed liberty of action without regard to the existence and well-being of others.

BENEFITS OF BASIC EDUCATION

"It was, the Health Minister said," in the hands of the young men and women of our unhappy land to rescue it from all dangers and rebuild the fabric of our national life, so that we might live truly and in perfect freedom. The youth had got to be developed to its highest potential Education was power. If it was soundly conceived and efficiently administered it could and would mould the outlook of those who came under its sway. Basic education had given something that would train Indian boys and girls to become passionate lovers of that ideal of freedom which she had tried to place before them.

"The whole of our land is a vast field of service" added the Health Minister real India lies in the seven lakhs villages of our land. It behoves us to put our whole souls into the fight to end poverty, ignorance and disease, to endeavour to let every citizen feel the glow of freedom, to build our national structure in such a way as to ensure justice and fullness of life to all, irrespective of caste, sex or creed.

You who have been nurtured in this ancient and historic city should, if its history and beautiful monumente have been correctly appreciated by you, be able to make a special contribution to communal harmony".

APPEAL TO WOMEN

Addressing girl students, the Health Minister stated that for long years she had felt, and often said, that an educated girl should not enter into married life until she had given at least three years to social service in some sphere.

Custom and usage had dealt harshly with women and the fact that they were today sunk in a well of ignorance and superstition added to their own and the country's misery. If educated women would not help their sisters, the country would never rise to its full stature.

Peshawar Express And Punjab Mail Delayed

BOMBAY, Jan. 25 (API).—A train collision between Itarsi and Bhopal has delayed the arrival in Bombay of through trains from Delhi today by more than twelve hours, according to information available here.

The Peshawar Express and the Punjab Mail, which were due at V.T. at 7-30 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. respectively, are expected about 9 p.m. and 4 a.m. (Monday) respectively.

Both these trains are reported to have been diverted from Bhopal via Ujjain and Ratlam on the B.B. and C.I. Railway.

R

For importing rice without a permit three persons were convicted and sentenced—Premji Ganji to four months' rigorous imprisonment and pay a fine of Rs. 500 or, one month's rigorous imprisonment, and Ramayya Rajayya and Hasan Kassam to three months' and two months' simple imprisonment respectively and a fine of Rs. 100 or, one month's simple imprisonment each.

ANOMALIES IN RAILWAYMEN'S PAY FIXATIONS REMOVED

Agreement Reached On Two Main Issues: Delhi Talks Bear Fruit

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24 (API): A number of anomalies in the application of the Central Pay Commission's recommendations to railway employees will be removed as a result of the two-day discussions between the Railway Board and the All-India Railwaymen's Federation which concluded on January 23, says a Press Communique. Mr. Jai Prakash Narain President, Mr. Guruswamy, General Secretary, and Fourteen other members represented the All-India Railwaymen's Federation. The Chief Commissioner, Railways, and members of the Railway Board represented the Ministry of Railways. The Minister for Railways attended the meeting for part of the time.

Agreement was reached on two main issues—the fixation of pay of staff on pre-1931 scales electing for the Pay Commission's scales; and the removal of anomalies resulting from the application of the Pay Commission's uniform scales to staff on varying scales of pay in different zones.

The number of adjustments which become necessary in fixing on Pay Commission's scales staff on various existing scales and grades of pay on different railways brought out the need for some machinery to be set up by means of which the Federation could refer points which in their opinion require immediate investigation and consideration. The Railway Board on their side agreed that a small Committee of the Federation so appointed could keep in constant touch with the Board for this purpose and it is hoped thereby that many of the questions will be more expeditiously investigated and settled.

ANOMALIES REMOVED

The Federation represented that many of the more senior staff on pre-1931 scales would, if opting for Pay Commission's scales, find their pay fixed at a figure lower than their existing pay. Although Government had given such staff the protection that the difference would be treated as personal pay to be absorbed in future increments, the Federation contended that this protection was inadequate and denied to such staff any benefit either now or in the immediate future. Government of India having considered this, the Minister for Railways announced on the second day of the meeting that in such cases the pay of pre-1931 staff would be fixed at the next stage in the Pay Commission's scale above their present pay plus interim relief and that future increments would be drawn in the normal way.

On the representation of the Federation, the Government have also agreed that the present pay of employees in the different zones would be treated as the basic pay for the purpose of fixation in the Pay Commission's scales.

Other subjects discussed were: (a) Educational assistance for children of railway employees. (b) Confirmation of temporary staff. (c) Enforcement of the adjudicator's award. (d) Extension of railway service privileges to employees engaged by Railway Station Committees, Institutes, Credit Societies and Staff Benefit Funds. (e) Reinstatement of those convicted for political offences and of those discharged for desertion of posts during the air-raids at Calcutta. (f) Staff problems arising out of partition. (g) Working of grainshops and grant of Dearness Allowance for 'B' and 'C' areas. (h) Uniform conditions of service on all railways within the Indian Dominion.

ADJUDICATION OF DISPUTES

The Federation enquired about the progress in implementing the award of the adjudicator in the dispute between the nine Indian Railways and their respective labour unions. The railway Board stated that the Adjudicator had been appointed by the Labour Ministry to whom his report had been submitted and to whom enquiries on the subject should be addressed as they were the only competent authorities who could enlighten the Federation. It was added, however, that the most important part of the Adjudicator's recommendations referred to leave concessions which would affect the strength of leave reserve in the various categories of staff. The report of the Central Pay Commission also deals with leave rules. As Government have not yet arrived at an overall decision on the subject of leave rules as recommended by the Central Pay Commission, action on the Adjudicator's award relating to Indian Railways could not be taken. The Federation however, pressed for an early decision although the President of the Federation agreed that the issue was complicated and that the implementing of the recommendations on his account might be delayed.

SERVICE PRIVILEGES

On the subject of extension of Railway service privileges to employees engaged in Railway Institutes, Credit Societies etc. The Federation wanted all such employees to be treated as regular railway employees on the ground that the activities of such institutions were incidental to Railway working. The Railway Board stated that such institutions and societies were run by the staff for their own benefit and it was for such institutions to improve the conditions of service of their employees.

BANS ON EMPLOYEES

The question of the reinstatement of Railway employees dismissed for political offences was next considered. References were made particularly to cases of men involved in the disturbances in 1942. The Railway Board stated that they had issued general instructions for the removal of the ban on re-employment of all persons discharged for political offences. The Chief Commissioner promised to have investigations made into specific cases sent up to him by the Federation.

On the Federation's proposal that a joint meeting be held between representatives of the Federation and the Railway Board to discuss their suggestions for improving the working of grainshops, the Chief Commissioner stated that the reports of various Railways on these suggestions had been received and a joint meeting would be arranged in the near future.

Mutual Banking Corporation

India Govt. Bans Calcutta Concern From Receiving Fresh Deposits

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24, (A.P.I): The Government of India some time ago directed the Reserve Bank of India to conduct an inspection of the Mutual Banking Corporation, Ltd. Calcutta under the provisions of the Banking Companies (Inspection) Ordinance 1946, says a Press Note.

Having received and considered the inspection report of the Reserve Bank of India and the explanation offered by the Mutual Banking Corporation Ltd., the Government of India are satisfied that the affairs of the Mutual Banking Corporation Ltd are being conducted to the detriment of the interests of its depositors.

In exercise of the powers conferred on them by Section 5(1)(A) of the Banking Companies (Inspection) Ordinance, 1946, the Government of India have accordingly issued an order prohibiting the Mutual Banking Corporation Ltd. from receiving fresh deposits with effect from Monday January 26, 1948.

Our Orissa Letter

Singhbhum Turns Out A Merger Problem

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

CUTTACK, (By Air Mail).

Orissa though stated to be a surplus province in respect of rice and paddy, province wide resentment and discontent is reported to prevail in the Province owing to the recent announcement of the Government of Orissa enhancing the prices of rice and paddy. The disparity in the prices of medium and fine varieties of rice as fixed by the Government of Orissa and Bengal has come in for a good deal of criticism. It is pointed out that Orissa Government's contention for paying the cultivator a fair price would be defeated as the prices of fine and medium qualities of rice in the neighbouring provinces vary and are higher than in Orissa and whatever profit that may accrue from the exports of such rice would directly go to the businessman rather than to the cultivator. Mut the provincial Government seems to be insistent in retaining the revised prices.

In the last short session of the Orissa legislative Assembly the Prime Minister replying to the adjournment motion of Mr. Laxminarayan Sahu on the food situation of the Province had declared that the Government is quite alive to the needs of its employees and would do full justice to them. The Government employees anxiously awaiting the report of the Pay Revision Committee.

THE MERGER PROBLEM.

The confusion created in Saraikella and Kharaswan by forces from outside which was agitating the minds of people of Orissa has been recently heightened up the appointment of a tribunal by the Government of India to decide whether these two states will remain in Orissa or will go to Bihar. The local newspapers, while finding fault with the leaders of Bihar and the rulers of those states for the recent trouble in Kharaswan have emphasized the need of the inclusion of the District of Singhbhum within the scope of enquiry of the proposed inquiry committee or tribuna, which in their view could not be considered seperately since Singhbhum is interlinked with the above states The Government of Orissa are also reliably reported to have represented their case to the Dominion Government.

For the purpose of active association of the opinion of states' people in the administrative affairs, the Government of Crissa, particularly the Prime Minister, is very anxious to take necessary steps for the early appointment of an Advisory Committee and a Provincial Advisory Council for the newly merged States. The Prime Minister's idea of including some rulers in the said committees was vehemently opposed at the conference of States' representatives convened by the Government of Orissa on the Jan. 9 at Cuttack

UNIVERSITY SENATE MEETING.

It is understood that a meeting of the senate of the Utkal University is scheduled to be held shortly to take up the question of relieving the Maharaja of Mayurbhanj from the Pro-Chancellorship of the Utkal University as the Mahaarja has decided to remain out of Orissa under the present administrative setup.

A conference of the journalists of Orissa under the presidentship of Pandit Neela Kantha Das, Editor, "Naba Bharat" was held at Puri and passed a number of resolutions and appointed an Ad Hoc Committee consisting of 19 members including the President and Sri Satyabadi Tripathy as convenor to frame the constitution of the Provincial Journalists Association. The conference among other resolutions accepted the directions of the President of the A. I. N. E. C. regarding law and order and communal peace in the country and urged upon the authorities of the Utkal University for making provisions for the training of young men in journalism (despite the Orissa Premier's dissuasive reply in the last Budget Session in this regard) and condemned the action of the Governments of Hyderabad, Sind, and Bombay in banning certain newspapers.

CHARGE SHEET AGAINST A RAJA.

Serious allegations against the Zamindar of Kanika Estate during his administration for the last 27 years have been made by Sri Chakradhar Bahera ex-M.L.A., President of Kanika Jan Mangal Samiti to Sri Biswanath Das ex-Premier of Orissa, the Chairman of an enquiry committee appointed by the Utkal P.C.C. The charge sheet against the Raja Bahadur reveals that he has evicted as many as 20 thousand tenants from the lands they have been cultivating and illegally collected from them Rs. 3,35,000 as collective fines. In addition to this the Raja has acquired properties worth about rupees one crore. In this connection Sjt. Das has received about 160 reports.

POWER & PROJECT ORGANISATIONS RECONSTITUTED

Central Electricity Commission Set Up

NEW DELHI Jan. 24:

The Government of India have decided that henceforth only three organisations will deal with their waterways and electricity development schemes. They will be the newly constituted Central Waterpower Irrigation and Navigation Commission, the Central Electricity Commission and the Damodar Valley Corporation, the last being an autonomous body which is being set up by an Act of the Legislature.

The first two of the above mentioned organisations are the results in each case of the amalgamation of two distinct bodies. Thus the Central waterways, Irrigation and Navigation Commission and the Office of the Consulting Engineer on Irrigation have been combined in one case and the Central Technical Power Board and the Electrical Commissioner's Office in the other.

This reconstitution of two bodies out of four carries with it also a clearer apportionment of functions and duties between them. Thus CWINC., as at present constituted, will be in sole charge of all multipurpose river valley schemes except the damodar Valley project, and the Central Electricity Commission will be in charge of purely electricity projects.

This would mean in effect that while CWINC will be in charge of the hydraulic, hydro-electric and civil portions of the river valley schemes, the other Commission will undertake planning, lay-out, etc. for the transmission, distribution and switching system together with the utilisation problems such as load surveys, estimates of revenue from power sales and formulation of preliminary power structures. In this the Central Electricity Commission will assist all the Provincial and State Governments in the Indian Union as well as CWINC and the Damodar Valley Corporation. Besides, this Commission will advise the Central, Provincial and State Governments on the administration of electricity legislation and control of electric utilities. Its advice will also be available on all matters relating to electric power development and public electric utilities both private and State-owned.

CWINC MAY UNDERTAKE CONSTRUCTION WORK

CWINC reains all its old functions in respect of water-power generation, irrigation, navigation and flood control, and it may also be required, as before, to undertake the construction of any of these schemes on behalf of the Government of India. At present CWINC is directly responsible for the construction of the Hirakud Dam Project, while in other river projects such a, the Bhakra Scheme in East Punjab, Riband Project in U.P., the Rajapadasagar Scheme in Madras, etc. it gives expert technical aid to the Provincial Governments concerned.

Another important function accrues to CWINC, according to the terms of its reorganisation, by which it will be called upon to advise the Government of India, whenever necessary, in respect of water and water-power rights and disputes as between Provinces or Provinces and States. The Commission will report on the effect which any scheme for the conservation and utilisation of water may have on the interests of the Provinces or States concerned and give an authoritative interpretation of any agreement existing between them in regard to such matters.

ITALIAN SOCIALISTS MAKE COMMON CAUSE WITH REDS

ROME, Jan. 24, (Reuter): Italian Socialists have voted two to one in favour of joint election lists with the Communists in the April Parliamentary Elections.

The Fusion decision came after a speech by Signor Pietro Nonni, the Party leader, calling for all-out collaboration with the Communist Party in the elections and after.

Italy's future, if she had to choose lay with Soviet Russia, he said.

STRENGTHEN NEHRU GOVERNMENT

Akali Leader's Appeal

BENARES, Jan. 24, (A.P.I): An appeal to all citizens of India to sacrifice everything in strenghtening the Nehru Government in solving the numerous problems which faced the country at present was made by Akali Sikh leader Jathedar Udhamsingh talking to pressmen last evening. Peace within the Indian Union was very essential and everybody should try his utmost in creating peaceful atmosphere in the country, he said.

Referring to Kashmir, the Akali leader said that the Hindus and Sikhs of the East Punjab were ready to raise one lakh volunteers for fighting the raiders in Kashmir and this offer had already been conveyed to the Government of India.

ALLAHABAD APPEAL TO JINNAH

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 24, (A.P.I): Maulana Shahid Fakhri, President Jamiat-Ul-Ulema-I-Hind U. P. has sent the following telegram to Qaid-Azam Jinnah: "Allahabad Muslims assembled in a meeting request Your Excellency's Government to give half the amount received from the Reserve Bank for compensating the losses suffered by Muslims in Muslim minority provinces in their awful plight."

FORMER BBC CHAIRMAN DIES

LONDON, Jan. 24 (UPA): Sir George Allan Powell, 70, Chairman of the BBC from 1939 to 1946, died at his home, Ridgeway, at Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, early today. He was taken ill last monday.

MAXIMISING PRODUCTION

Standardisation And Quality Control Conference At Calcutta

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25 (A.P.I.)—The most modern and scientific methods by which Indian industry can maximise production without lowering quality will be discussed at a conference on Standardisation and Quality Control to be held in Calcutta from February 8 to 14.

The conference which is being organised by the joint efforts of the Indian Standards Institution and the Indian Statistical Institute will be inaugurate by H. E. the Governor of West Bengal, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari.

Dr. W. A. Shewhart, the American expert, now touring India with a view to studying the scope and need for quality control in this country will guide the deliberations of the conference.

Argentine Exports To Britain

LONDON, Jan. 24 (UPA)—Argentina almost doubled the value of her exports to Britain in 1947, as compared with the previous year, and she became the United Kingdom's No. 1 supplier of grain and meats, being ahead of even Australia and Canada a Board of Trade report showed today.

Other goods, especially high-priced machinery, timber and tobacco, placed the United States and Canada in front of Argentina, in that order, as the overall suppliers. But Argentina was a strong third.

The trade figures showed that Argentina exported a total of about £130,000,000 worth of goods to Britain in 1947 as compared with £66,500,000 in 1946.

Argentina, on the other hand, imported about £32,500,000 worth of goods from Britain in 1947. In 1946, Argentina imported only a little more than £19,000,000 worth of goods.

The United States exported nearly £300,000,000 worth of goods to the United Kingdom, and Canada a little more than £260,000,000 worth during 1948.

Money Back On Telegrams Delayed Or Undelivered

NEW DELHI (My Mail)

In case of delay or non-delivery of ordinary and express telegrams, refunds will now be given by the Posts and Telegraph Department subject to certain conditions.

A full refund is admissible when the fault of the telegraph service is established. In case of errors in a telegram, a refun will be given when the telegram has been rendered useless by mutilation. No refund will, however, be granted when th error is due to illegible or doubtful writing on the original.

In case of delays a refund may ordinarily be granted when the delay exceeds the postal mail time in respect of ordinary telegrams and half the postal time in case of express telegrams. When the delay to an express telegram does not actually exceed half the postal time, but is still undly serious, a refund of the difference between the "express" and the 'ordinary' rates may be given at the discretion of the Post-Master General. When a fully paid late fee telegram cannot be transmitted to the telegraph office of destination during its closed hours, a refund of the difference between the 'express' and 'ordinary' rates in addition to the refundable late fee may be granted at the discretion of the Post-Master General. No refund is admissible, however, when the public had been prevviously warned that telegrams were liable to heavy delays owing to certain causes.

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS

In cases of non-delivery, a refund may be granted at the discretion of the Post-Master General provided he is satisfied that the telegram has actually failed to reach the addressee through the fault of the service. If the telegram sent in reply to a reply-paid telegram remains undelivered through the fault of the service, the Post-Master General may, at his discretion, grant a refund of the full cost of the telegram and the amount deposited for reply. No refund is however admissible when non-delivery is due to insufficient, incorrect or illegible address given by the sender.

Refund orders will be current for not more than three months from the date of their issue.

U. S. WHEAT STOCKS

WASHINGTON Jan. 24, (Reuter): United States wheat stocks on January 1, 1946, the United States Agriculture Department revealed here.

In next six months 255,000,000 of wheat will be used for food, 23,000,000 for seed and between 130,000,000 and 180,000,000 for livestock feeding, according to Agriculture Department Estimates.

If American farmers require only 130,000,000 bushels for livestock exports might be raised to over 450,000,000 bushels, still allowing the carry-over reserve of 150,000,000 bushels required by law

EDUCATED MEN FOR POLICE FORCE

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 24, (A.P.I.): An appeal to the educated men to join the police force in large numbers under the Popular Government was made by Mr. N. M. Kamte, Inspector-General of Police at a press conference today.

He said that with the old prejudices against the police dying out, more people came forward to register crimes but there was a dearth of officers and men of good type to investigate crime and do other work. Conditions regarding recritment had therefore, been relaxed and promotion was given to educated men besides the usual promotion for good work.

Railway Board Accepts Joint Speed-Up Machinery

Federation Council Elects Seven-Man Committee After Ten Hours' Stormy Debate

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25 (API): The General Council of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, after a stormy ten-hour debate ending at 1 a.m. today, appointed a Committee of seven to represent the Federation on the Joint Machinery accepted by the Railway Board.

This Joint Machinery is intended to speed up decisions on matters relating to the implementation of Pay Commission scales.

The Council decided to meet again in the second week of March to review the situation in the light of the results obtained.

The Committee will consist of Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, Vice-President, Mr. S. Guruswamy, General Secretary, Mr. Kalyansundaram, Mr. N. Bhatacharya, Mr. Das Gupta, Mr. Amar Fatmi and Mr. Tan Swamy.

The Ministry of Railway's decision about pre-1931 staff was welcomed by the Federation as a step in the right direction, though it did not do "full justice" to them.

By a resolution on railways which have not accepted the Pay Commission scales, the Federation authorised the Unions concerned to take such action as they might feel necessary after exhausting "all avenues for peaceful settlement". The Federation pledged its support to the Unions in their efforts.

The General Council, which met under the Chairmanship of Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, heard a report from the General Secretary, Mr. S. Guruswamy, on the progress of the negotiations between the Federation and the Railway Board in connection with the implementation of Pay Commission scales. Mr. Guruswamy conveyed to the Council the tentative views of the Railway Board on several pending issues. For over ten hours the General Council debated the attitude to be adopted to enforce the Federation's demands.

Delegates complained bitterly that "the Railway Board, under the cover of the National Government, is issuing provocative orders which are inconsistent with the recommendations of the Pay Commission scales" and "resented" the delay even in announcing scales for certain categories of staff. The decisions were ultimately arrived at after taking votes on several proposals.

ALL-INDIA SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY

The All-India Sanskrit Education Conference held at Agra recently, Dr. B. S. Moonje presiding, passed a resolution urging the establishment of an All-India Sanskrit University. The Maharaja of Alwar, a patron of Sanskrit, made a gift of his Siraka Palace with its large grounds, the palace library and furniture for the proposed University. He has also agreed to a recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 annually for the same purpose. The Conference, in a resolution, thanked the Maharaja for his munificence.

The Conference recommended to the State and Provincial Governments that Sanskrit be made a compulcory subject in schools and colleges in their jurisdiction. The resolution also urged that a few minutes be devoted to broadcasting in Sanskrit by All-India Radio, and that Sanskrit should eventually be developed into a national language.

Frozen Stocks Of Oil Engines

The Government of Bombay has decided to release all the frozen stocks of oil engines between 5 and 60 H.P. as existing on January 25, 1948, and which are not required by the Government for its own use, on receipt of applications by the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, direct from the stockists, giving (1) full particulars of each engine such as make, type, H.P. etc. (2) full names and addresses of the clients in cases in which the engines have already been contracted to be sold (3) the purpose for which each engine is proposed to be used by the intending purchaser and (4) the date of arrival of each engine in Bombay. No individual permits will issued in future for these stocks. Intending purchasers may, therefore, approach the stockists direct for the delivery of the engines contracted to be purchased by them.

MILITARY TRAIN RETURNS TO BERLIN

British Refusal To Soviet Inspection Of Passengers' Papers

BERLIN, Jan. 24 (Reuter): Two coaches of a British Military night train carrying German passengers, detained last night by the Russians at the Russo-British Zonal Frontier, were tonight on their way back to Berlin, it was official stated here. The train, from Berlin to the British zone, was stopped at Marienborn near the Soviet Zone border, and shunted into a siding after the Train Commander had refused to allow Soviet guards to break seals on the doors and inspect the papers of German passengers.

The two coaches were returning to Berlin tonight, with their doors still sealed and under military escort of British guards. The Russians had not been allowed to enter the coaches to question German passengers as they demanded. Soviet border authorities were however allowed to inspect the German passengers travel papers and there ensued what the official announcement termed "disagreement as to the invalidity of those papers".

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (Reuter)—General Dwight Eisenhower, United States Chief of Staff, has reiterated his refusal to accept nomination as a candidate for the United States Presidency.

The General's statement was embodied in a letter to a newspaper publisher who had urged him to be a candidate.

The General said he considered that his military qualifications automatically disqualified him from the presidency.

In Indonesia

DR. HATTA'S FOUR POINT PROGRAMME

National Efficiency Test For Selection Of New Cabinet

BATAVIA, Jan. 24 (Reuter): Dr. Mohammed Hatta, Vice-President of the Indonesian Republic told the press at Jogjakarta, the Republican capital, today, that he intended forming what he called a "Presidential Zaken Cabinet," to replace that of Dr. Amir Sjarifuddin which resigned yesterday. ("Zaken" is a Dutch word meaning "business"(.

Dr. Hatta's statement was interpreted here to mean that he would select his Ministers irrespective of Party, on a national efficiency basis. Dr. Hatta said he had not yet chosen his Ministers but announced this four-point programme for his new Government:—

1. Implementation of the truce agreement, signed aboard the American navy transport 'Renville' which ended more than two years of intermittent fighting between Indonesians and Dutch.
2. Continuance of negotiations sponsored by the United Nations Security Council's "Good Offices" Committee
3. A National rationalisation plan within the Republic.
4. Reconstruction measures.

Dr. Hatta said that his Presidential Zaken Cabinet would continue pending the formation of a Ministerial Cabinet answerable to Parliament. As many capable representatives of political parties as possible would be included to identify his Cabinet with National Government. He hoped that both Dr. Sjarifuddin and another former Premier Dr. Sultan Sjahrir, would become Members.

U. N. DELEGATES FLY TO JOGJAKARTA

BATAVIA, Jan 24. (U.P.A.): The United Nations delegates flew to Jogjakarta to-day to seek information on the confused situation brought about by Sjarifudin's Cabinet resignation, following Nationalist protests about his acceptance of the recent cease-fire agreement.

Antara dispatches said that "strong man" Mohammed Hatta is expected to form a new Republican Government, but that no further details are immediately available.

High Dutch officials met here this morning with Lieutenant Governor Hubertus Van Mook "to discuss the situation."

C. P. (Mahakosal) News-Letter

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 19.

The Provincial Government of C.P. and Berar have reconstituted the departmental Standing Committee for Jails with Mr. B. A. Deshmukh, Minister for Excise and Jails, as Chairman; and Mr. P. S. Rau, Chief Secretary to the Provincial Government as Seretary.

Mr. Jagsi Mediwala, one of the wealthiest hard-ware merchant of Jubbulpore and Mr. Babulal Jain of Patan, of Jubbulpore district, have been convicted and sentenced to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 each. The former was prosecuted for selling wire-nails at black-market rates while the latter was arrested for illegally exporting wheat and rice out of Jubbulpore rationing area .

It has been notified that the Hon'ble the Prime Minister of C. P. and Berar will, in future, be known and addressed as the hon'ble the Premier and not as the hon'ble the Prime Minister.

The ensuing budget session of the C.P. and Berar Provincial Legislative Assembly will commence at Nagpur on March 1, 1948 and is expected to last till March 31.

MAJOR HOOPER RELEASED AGAIN.

Major M. G. Hooper of the Royal Indian Signal Corps whose services were lent to the C.P. and Berar Government for establishing a wireless grid in the Province for the use of the Police department, and who was first arrested and prosecuted for being in possession of illegal arms and ammunition, but was later reprimanded and released by the Court-martial when he pleaded "guilty" to the charge made against him, has again been reprimanded and released in another case by the Court-martial and allowed to leave the shores of India for England. Major Hooper was arrested is September last at Bombay on the eve of his departure for England. Soon after his release in the first case, he was again arrested and prosecuted on the charge of misappropriating the Government property as a sequel to the recovery of 7 sets of wireless receivers cum transmitters from the store-room of the Special Armed Constabulory at Jubbulpore of which Major Hooper was in charge. He again pleaded guilty to the charge and prayer for mercy. The court accepting his plea ordered his acquittal with a reprimand and permitted him to sail for England.

7 o'clock and all's well . . .

MORNING and EVENING

Here you have the perfect blade,
Triple-ground—the sharpest made;
"7 O'CLOCK" its praise is sung
By every shaver—old or young!

Evening rides are always best
If your face can pass the test—
If, in fact, you start the day
With "7 O'CLOCK"—the smoother way.

The only way to keep your chin free from bristle in the evening is to use a much sharper blade in the morning, and the only blade that is much sharper is "7 O'CLOCK," because "7 O'CLOCK" blades are triple-ground. They give you a shave that will persuade you shaving can be a pleasure, and they last much longer too.

7 o'clock
SLOTTED BLADES

As.6
PER PACKET OF 5

Build Peace To Defend India's Freedom

JAWAHAR ON CRISIS FACING COUNTRY AND WORLD

ALIGARH, Jan. 24 (API): Addressing a public meeting in Aligarh today Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru gave the warning that poverty and unemployment would become permanent features of our life if communal peace was broken any more. "Our freedom is not only to be guarded but implemented too" he said.

They had fought the battle for independence, he said, nobly and well. They always had high principles and inspiring ideals, but so soon after their freedom they stood "lowered in the estimation of the world and bruised in their own soul".

Various problems were pressing them from all sides. They had to face them and solve them. In this difficult task the people of India were required to stand undivided and make a concerted effort.

"Free India has the primary duty of defending itself and not looking towards other countries or even the UNO for protection and defence. But defence cannot be effective if peace is broken or is in the constant danger of being broken", he said.

The world was passing through a critical phase and India's state was even more critical because beside the world war it had just experienced a gigantic revolution, too. Under these circumstances, no patriot could allow his attention to be diverted from the real issues.

Pt. Nehru said that the new constitution of the country would be ready and enforced in a few months but before that the people must show that they were capable of shouldering the new responsibilities.

Hindus being in a large majority in India would naturally influence all phases of life in the country but they could not be given special rights nor others denied some because they happened to belong to a particular community, he said.

Plea For Constructive Approach

ALIGARH, Jan. 24 (API): The Prime Minister was given a warm welcome when he addressed the Aligarh University Union. Flowers were showered upon him from the top of the building and the balconies, and as he rose to speak the great ovation given to him lasted for many minutes.

Pt. Nehru called upon the students to see that all their actions were above board and straight and that hate did not warp their judgment. No good ever came out of an action based upon distrust and hate. Anything which was basically wrong was sure to bring about disaster to anybody who did it. Such a thing may result in shortlived advantage but ultimately it would cause great harm.

Much had been done and said in India during the past few months which was prompted by hate and falsehoods and that alone was responsible for the misery which one saw in the country today, he said.

The Prime Minister said that they should direct their energies towards doing constructive things. India was a rich country but was inhabited by poor people. When they said that Indians were poor they must not think that they did not possess the opportunities to become rich if they cared to.

Men were needed for tapping the vast resources of the country which would add to their wealth and raise the standard of living of the people. Pt. Nehru humorously remarked that men were required for all professions except for that of lawyers". Lawyers do not add to the country's wealth. They only transfer it from one pocket to another".

The representatives of the students assured the Prime Minister that they were prepared to make all sacrifices for the sake of the Indian Union. Pt. Nehru was elected life member of the University Union.

French India Liberation Aid Committee

MADRAS, Jan 24, (API.): A fifteen-man French India Liberation Aid Committee has been formed in Madras today to help the freedom struggle in Pondicherry, Karaikal and other French Indian Possessions Mr. S. B. Aditvan, M.L.C. (Madras) is Chairman of the Committee and is assisted by a vice-Chairman and Secretary.

The Rose And A Smile

ALIGARH, Jan. 24 (API): Pandit Nehru was asked for rather an unusual favour today at the University. While leaving the Convocation Pandal, and walking through a row of students, a Muslim student suddenly stepped forward and asked the Prime Minister if he would let him have the rose that he (Nehru) held in his hand. Pt. Nehru smiled and let the young enthusiast have the flower.

Strive To Understand India's Soul And Spirit

Nehru Exhorts Aligarh Students To Keep Pace With Times

In his Convocation Address at the Aligarh University, Pt. Nehru stressed the need of using Hindustani in the new set up of things. The proceedings of the Convocation had been conducted in Arabic, which, he said, was not a suitable practice under the changed circumstances. The methods and medium of instruction employed for teaching youngmen should be in keeping with the changing times.

He revealed that their Embassy at Moscow conducted its affairs with the Russian Foreign Office either in Hindustani or in Russian. Even UNESCO had included Hindustani among its accepted languages, he said.

What was important in the use of a particular language was realy the way it influenced and framed the mind of the people. The youngmen who were preparing for a new age must be trained on new lines and the Universities must see that they develop a fresh mental outlook.

The younger generation had an important role to play in shaping the future of the country. It was for them to make or mar. If they lost their balance in petty squabbles and frittered away their energies in mean persuits then the hopes of a bright future for India would not come true. They must prove themselves to be men of character and integrity with broad minds.

SELF-DISCIPLINE

Self-discipline, Pt. Nehru continued, must be developed before they could dream of becoming a strong nation. What had happened in the country during the past few months was a definite proof of lack of discipline. They had vitality but it was being used in the wrong direction.

FIRST TASK

The first task for them, the Prime Minister added, was for them to improve the atmosphere in the country and to try to understand the soul and spirit of India. Without that it was impossible to do anything constructive, he concluded.

Nawab of Rampur, Pro-Chancellor of the University, thanking Pandit Nehru said that the time had come for the Muslim University of Aligarh to declare that it had given up narrow-mindedness for good. He took this opportunity, he said, to assure the Prime Minister on behalf of the students of Aligarh of their implicit faith in his leadership.

"When you go to Delhi, carry this message from us for the Father of the Nation. Please tell him that Aligarh University which, 25 years ago could not rise upto his expectations, had made up its mind to shape itself after his heart's desire", he said.

In his annual report, Nawab Ismail Khan, Vice-Chancellor said that the students had been quick to realize the significance of changed conditions and their approach to the problems of the country was rapidly becoming more if informed and balanced. "I have no doubt that the Aligarh Muslim University is destined to play an important role in the life of the Indian Union. We face the future with confidence and hope", he said.

Before coming to the convocation, Pt Nehru called on Abdul Majid Khwaja, President All-India Muslim Majlis. Begum Abdul Majid presented Pt. Nehru Rs. 1,001 for Kashmir relief.

DOWAGER MAHARANI OF KASHMIR DEAD

JAMMU, Jan. 24 (API): The death took place this morning of Her Highness the Dowager Maharani of Jammu and Kashmir after prolonged illness.

ALIGARH'S WELCOME TO JAWAHAR

ALIGARH, Jan. 24, (A.P.I.): Pandit Nehru was given a rousing reception at Aligarh. He was received at the university by Nawab of Rampur, Nawab of Chattari and Vice-Chancellor of the University, Nawab Ismail Khan. The Convocation Pandal which accommodated nearly ten thousand people resounded with shouts of 'Pandit Nehru Zindabad' and "Mahatma Gandhi Zindabad," as the Prime Minister entered the Pandal and later when he rose to address the students. His address was heard in pindrop silence.

NEED FOR MENTAL REVOLUTION

Jairamdas Urges Officials To Indentify Themselves With People

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23. (API): An earnest plea for a complete identification of Government officials with the masses of the people and vigorous and energetic action in building a strong and prosperous India was made by Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Minister for Agriculture in New Delhi, today.

After the 15th of August, Mr. Jairamdas said, India had become politically free, but real freedom would only come when the fruits of 'Swaraj' were made available even to the humblest individual. For that a mental revolution was necessary in two directions. FIRST, the cultivation of brotherly feeling towards all, a spirit of common endeavour, and SECOND, a realistion of the fact that there is no distinction between Government officials and the people. We are all comrades in a common cause, the uplift of our nation."

Mr. Jairamdas stated that it was not sufficient if efficient work was done in the offices, "but it must be realised that we are all members of one common family, and suffering in one part of the country must affect us all in equal measure. Unless we cultivate this spirit of commonness, we cannot aspire to be a great nation".

Referring to the refusal of labourerers of the Tanjore District of Madras to harvest the crops, Mr. Jairamdas said that there was probably some grievances behind this incident, but it was not realised that this action might affect the food supply of our own countrymen. There must be a more active, positive and vigorous attitude of co-operation amongst us all. "We are on our trial, and the world is watching to see what we make of our freedom. If we acquit ourselves nobly, we shall earn a name for ourselves in history."

Agriculture, stated the Minister, was a positive and productive activity, and it would be his endeavour to enlarge the scope and activities of the Agricultural Ministry. Their responsibilities had increased with the adoption of the policy of decontrol in foodgrains, and all their efforts had now to be mobilised to meet the new conditions.

Mr. B. R. Sen, Agriculture Secretary, assured the Minister, of the loyalty of his colleagues and staff.

Earlier in the day Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram addressed the Ministry of Food on similar lines.

Indo-Pakistan Air Force Equipment Talks

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24. (A.P.I.): The second meeting of the joint India-Pakistan Air Force Equipment Committee was held here on January 22 and 23 under the chairmanship of Air Commodore A. M. Engineer, Air Officer-in-Charge of Administration, Air Headquarters, India. All outstanding matters were discussed and amicable conclusions reached.

Rajaji Meets Casey At Dum Dum Airport

CALCUTTA, Jan. 24, (API): Mr. R. G. Casey, former Governor of Bengal, passed through Calcutta today on his way to England.

Mr. Casey arrived at Dum Dum airport at half past one and left for Karachi at 3 p.m.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor West Bengal, met Mr. Casey at Dum Dum airport and had over an hour's conversation with him.

Mr. Casey said in an interview that he was really very gratified to meet the Governor of West Bengal. Mr. Rajagopalachari, who was very kind to come and meet him at the airport.

KANPUR, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): The production sugar during the fortnight ending December 15, 1947 was 810,702 maunds as against 1,184,050 maunds in the corresponding fortnight of the previous season, says the Director, Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur.

Ruhr Strike Ends

Allied Authorities Promise More Food To Workers

BERLIN, Jan. 24, (Reuter): The German Ruhr today gained a respite from the wave of strikes which has swept it for the past fortnight—and which extended for one day to more than 1,000,000 workers in Bavaria—as moves by allied and German authorities brought industrial disturbances to an uneasy halt.

As strikers returned to work in all the danger areas of Western Germany responsible Allied officials here considered the effect of extra food imports and reorganised German distribution would depend on whether industrial recovery would be allowed to resume, or if the present troubles would prove to have been only a prelude to a real crisis in the spring.

In the Ruhr, the arrival of supplies of meat and fats in the starving cities combined with promises from both Allied and German authorities that more food was on the way, have practically ended the strike, though a few hundred workers were still out today.

The next big decision is due on January 30, when Trade Union district chiefs from the Ruhr and the surrounding industrial cities will meet to decide their tactics for the coming months.

MADRAS TO GO DRY BY OCT. 1

Premier's Assurance At Party Meeting

MADRAS, Jan. 24 (API): The whole province of Madras, including the provincial capital, will become "dry" from October 1, 1948, when the Government of Madras will extent prohibition to the remaining eight districts.

An assurance to this effect was given by Mr. O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar, Premier at a meeting of the Provincial Legislature Congress Party here this evening.

The Premier added that his Ministry would not depart from the policy chalked out by the Party two years ago under which total prohibition was to be an accomplished fact throughout the province before the end of 1948.

The last eight districts to go "dry" this October are: Tinnevelly, Ramnad, South Arcot, Chingleput, East and West Godavari, Kistna, Vizagapatam and Madras City.

Earthquake Of 'Devastating Dimensions'

WEST BROMWICH, STAFFORDSHIRE, Jan. 24, (Reuter): An earthquake described as of "devastating dimensions" was recorded here tonight.

The apparatus in use here was not capable of registering the waves of the greatest phase of the shock.

Mr. J. J. Shaw, a Seismographer, estimated its centre to be 8,000 to 9,000 miles away, either in the central Pacific islands or off the coast of Patagonia, well south of Valparaiso.

The disturbance was still being registered two and a half hours after it began.

Cripps Returns

LONDON, Jan. 24, (Reuter): Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, accompanied by two British Treasury officials arrived at Croydon airport from Paris tonight.

It is understood that Sir Stafford will make a statement on his visit to Paris in the House of Commons on Monday.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN KANDY

COLOMBO, Jan. 24, (Reuter): A bomb in a suitcase exploded this morning in a restaurant in Kandy severely damaging the building and furniture. No casualties are reported. Police investigations are proceeding.

SUSHILA NAIR IN LAHORE

LAHORE, Jan. 24, (A.P.I.): Dr. Sushila Nair, personal representative of Mahatma Gandhi, arrived in Lahore by a special plane today. Immediately after her arrival she called on Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan Pakistan's Refugee and Rehabilitation Minister with whom she is understood to have discussed the problem for evacuation of non-Muslims.

SURAT WEAVERS' PLEA

SURAT, Jan. 24 (API): Weavers of Surat in a telegram have requested the Civil Supplies Minister, Bombay, that the Bombay Cotton Cloth Trade Regulation order should be removed immediately.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): Up to January 15, 1948, the East Punjab Government had been able to recover 8,005 Muslim women and children and converted persons says a Press Note. The details of rescued persons are: Abducted Women 3,391: Abducted Children 2,750: Converted Persons 1,864.

Revolt Against Kremlin?

Chinese Report Of Large-Scale Rising In Ukraine

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 (Reuter): The "Journal American" correspondent in Nanking said today that Chinese Government Intelligence Services had learned that the first "large rebellion in the history of Soviet Government is flaring in Southern Ukraine". The report said the insurrection was attributed to the Ukrainians' "centuries-old nationalism and resentment of Moscow's abuses".

"The correspondent claimed that Mr. Chen Li Fu, Minister of Party Organisation in the Chinese Government, revealed this information exclusively to the Hearst newspapers today. He quoted Mr. Chen as saying that over one and half million insurrectionists were involved in the uprising and that the Southern Ukrainian population was supporting a big guerilla force which the Soviet troops had been unable to corner and subdue".

Moscow was reported to be conducting deportations of sections of the population to Siberia but had been unable to quell hundreds of thousands of guerillas hiding in dense forests and striking frequently at the Soviet forces the correspondent said.

The correspondent reported Mr. Chen as adding that the guerillas were trying to enlist world war veterans of other Soviet States in a major All-Russia revolution.

CHITTAGONG PORT'S NEW IMPORTANCE

DACCA, Jan. 23 (A.P.I.): Chittagong, the major port of Eastern Pakistan, made this month the first consignments to the United States and Italy after the war.

During the last twenty days eleven ships have been loaded at Chittagong for American, Australian, Italian, British and Canadian ports. Jute totalling about 20,000 tons has been exported during the last six months, of which December and January are the beaviest in terms of traffic handled.

In terms of exports and imports per annum Chittagong at present claims a capacity of one million tons, as against the maximum pre-war capacity of 600,000 tons. During the war the traffic reached a peak of 1,250,000 tons in 1944/45.

In view of the importance that Chittagong has assumed after August 15, the railways, working in collaboration with the Port Commissioners, have fixed a programme of extension so as to give the port an annual capacity of about three million tons.

Bikaner Railwaymen's Wage Level

BIKANER, Jan. 24 (UPI): An increase in the salary of the Bikaner State Railway Employees has been sanctioned by the Bikaner Government with effect from January 1, 1948. According to the new rates of pay, the lowest paid staff, like peons, will get about Rs. 54/- per month whereas the monthly living wage recommended by the Pay Commission for such staff is Rs. 55-. A new entrant to service, fresh from school will get Rs. 84/- per month. According to Government of India's statistics the index of living of the lowest paid staff has trebled since the war. The salary now fixed for such staff in Bikaner works out to 5 times the pre-war salary.

Besides, the employees will now get annual instead of biennial increments, more bonus and gratuity on retirement and increased benefits in passes and allowances due to increase in salaries.

COAL & COKE IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23 (A.P.I.): "There will be no control on the movement, storage or the sale of charcoal in Delhi from January 26, 1948", stated the Director of Rationing, Mr. K. Ram, today. "But in view of certain difficulties", he added, "it is not yet possible to decontrol soft coke, hard coke and steam coal. The soft coke in future will only be available against special room-permits, as the quota is limited."

Lottery Ticket Rackets

Lottery ticket racketeers adopt ingenious methods to enrich themselves and of late the "Post" is their medium through which Lottery ticket books are sent to the mofussil under the names of "The British India Trading Company" "Bombay distributing Service" "National Service Society" and similar other names. The public are warned that these lottery ticket books are un-licensed and unauthorised and any person receiving such books is requested to communicate with the General Branch C.I.D —"Police News."

"Our Best Safeguard Is People's Goodwill"

Call To Madras Nationalist Christians To Support Congress Leadership In "Building Up Strong Nation"

MADRAS, Jan. 24, (API): "Our best safeguard, as a community, is in the goodwill of the people around us. For better or worse, our lot is cast in India, with Hindus and Muslims. We must accept the situation and so adjust our position as to be of the greatest help to the country as a whole," observed Mr. J. L. P. Roche Victoria, M.L.C., and member, Constituent Assembly, presiding over the first privincial National Christian Conference here today.

The Conference is being held to discuss the future role of Indian Christians in the New India and to bring the community together under one organisation.

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD

"In the dawn of the new era, when we feel as free citizens of the country, we see the glimmering light of the promised bliss with his full blessing," declared the President. He said in Mahatma Gandhi they had in their midst a true follower of Christ, and on whose shoulders rested the heavy burden of bringing together all communities under "one universal brotherhood" so that they might live amidst happiness and prosperity.

Proceeding he said: "We Indian Christians have always stood by the unity of India and have opposed partition. We have thrown our weight with the Congress for the attainment of complete freedom of our country. We have proved by our actions that we are second to none in the sacrifices made in men and money for the country's cause".

SUPPORT GOVT.

Concluding he appealed to various Christian organisations both Catholic and Protestant to give their full co-operation and support to the Government in building up a strong nation and in finding out solutions for several problems that faced Independent India.

Mr. Daniel Thomas, Minister for Transport, Madras Government, inaugurating the conference stressed the need for unity among all sections of the people at this "critical period in this history of India". Indian Christians he said, would play a worthy part in shaping the future destiny of the country, by creating harmony, goodwill and understanding among all sections of the communities.

Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Home Minister referred to the criticism levelled against the Government on their recent order on communal percentage in the Services and said that if they calculated their population basis, he did not think any community could blame the Government for the proportion that had been given to the various communities. "I for one" he said "look forward to the time when this communal organisation will play no part and efficiency alone will be the mark for entry into the Government services."

AUSTRALIAN WOOL FOR JAPAN

TOKYO, Jan. 23, (Reuter): The Japanese Board of Trade today expressed surprise that the 6-month deadlock in wool negotiations with Australia had been broken. They said they had not been told by Headquarters of General Douglas MacArthur, Allied Occupation Chief, of the sale of Australian wool to Japan.

Earlier, authoritative sources had said that Japan might buy large quantities of Australian wool through a Hongkong textile firm.

Japanese Board of Trade wool officials said here that the country needed 230,000 bales of wool this year to keep her manufacturing industry going.

Supplies had been temporarily augmented by shipments from Singapore and Argentine, but they were considered sufficient only until March.

Turkey And Marshall Aid

ANKARA, Jan. 23 (Reuter): Turkey is "deeply disappointed" that she has been classified so low on the list of the States to receive aid under the Marshall Plan and hopes that the United States will modify her present view, it was reported here today.

Following publication this week of the United States State Department's "best guess" estimates of aid during the first 15 months of the plan, in which it was stated that Turkey would get no aid by grants or loans from the United States Government, President Ineunu was said to have told United States Ambassador Edwin C. Wilson of his country's disappointment.

A Turkish Treasury Director who is to visit Britain and the United States will try to persuade London and Washington to reassess Turkey's needs.

Pact Between Rumania And Hungary

BUDAPEST, Jan. 24. (Reuter): The pact of friendship, co-operation and mutual assistance between Rumania and Hungary was signed in Budapest to-day.

The pact was expected to be on the lines of the Hungarian-Yugoslav Pact of December 8, except that it would include provisions for the negotiation of a customs union between the two countries.

The Hungarian-Yugoslav pact provided that if either of the parties were attacked, the other would place military and other aid at its disposal without delay.

Jerusalem-Jaffa Road Blocked

JERUSALEM, Jan. 24, (U.P.A.): Unknown terrorists today blew up a section of the Jerusalem-Jaffa road.

One Arab was killed last night under Mahrayia, when a military truck crashed into a Jewish armoured bus, overturning it. The occupants thought they were being attacked by Arabs and opened fire. In the confusion the Arab villagers returned fire, and in the exchange an Arab was killed.

There was no support for reports that the Mufti and the Arab forces were planning a heavy week-end offensive in Jerusalem.

London Money Market

LONDON, Jan. 24 (Reuter)—The week in Lombard Street included third Wednesday of the month, the day on which banks are engaged in making up monthly balance sheets, and although there was not great deal of calling in there was some reluctance to lend. Credit conditions, however, were not stringent and it was not until the latter part of the week that supplies became short and with this shortage there were necessity for indirect assistance. Revenue payments absorbed cash surpluses whilst in the absence of fresh bill maturities, market houses wer occasionally hard put to balance books.

An early high level demand for bills in the discount market gradually diminished as the week progressed but even so moderate turnover was encountered.

The week's Bank of England return again featured a sharp decline in active note circulation. This fell by over £20,000,000 making the total reflux since Christmas period to £83,000,000. The Financial Secretary on the Treasury's announcements that note issue could not be replaced either soon or suddenly, together with the assurance that full face value will continue to be met, should allay the uneasiness that was recently becoming more widespread.

Applications for £160,000,000 Treasury Bills totalled £269,160,000, of which 160,000,000 were allotted at the average rate of 10 shillings 2.97 pence per cent. Next week £150,000,000 Treasury Bills will be offered and Treasury deposit receipts nil.

New York Cotton

NEW YOR, Jan. 24 (Reuter).

COTTON: After opening irregularities prices reacted on liquidation of near months, particularly March, with talk of liberal tenders accumulation of low grades, delays in exports and continued easiness in textiles the chief depressing factors. The market rallied later on week-end covering and increased price-fixing disclosing scarcity of contracts. The talk of a 50 point rise in mid-January parity price helped deferred deliveries. The market closed strong with sales estimated at 125,000 bales.

The commodity credit corporation reports that pledges to the current loan upto January 16th totalled 198,000 bales compared with 114,000 in corresponding period last year.

WALL STREET STEADY

STOCK [redacted] Saturday session saw stocks sagging [redacted] for current reaction [redacted] average reaching the worst point since last June 10th. Price changes either way rarely reached one point and though the individual group trend was indecisive the composite average rate was lower. No material changes developed in final trading. The market closed barely steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO: The initial sharp reaction was attributed to bearish interpretation of the department of agriculture report on grain stocks in all positions on January 1 with farmers holding sixty million bushels more wheat than a year ago. Prices later rallied partially on resumption of commercial demand and short covering. The confirmation that Government has purchased cash wheat at binneapolis yesterday, the continued cold weather over the grain belt and lack of hedge pressure were steadying influences.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.

TODAY'S CLOSING

March	34.71
May	34.80
July	34.23
October	31.55
December	31.25
March	31.11
	Nominal
May	30.96
	Nominal
July	30.87
	Nominal
Middle Spot	35.53

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	34.55
May	34.77
July	34.20
October	31.58
December	31.29
Middling Spot	34.30

CHICAGO WHEAT

March	3.02-1/4 bid
May	2.93-3/4 to 2.94
July	2. 66-1/2 to 2.61
September	2.55-1/4 to 2.55-1/2

The volume of business on the New York stock exchange was 300,000 shares.

The highest and lowest U. S. seed trading prices were 78-1/2 and 72-1/2 respectively.

LONDON, Jan. 24.

London silver, gold, stocks, produce closed.

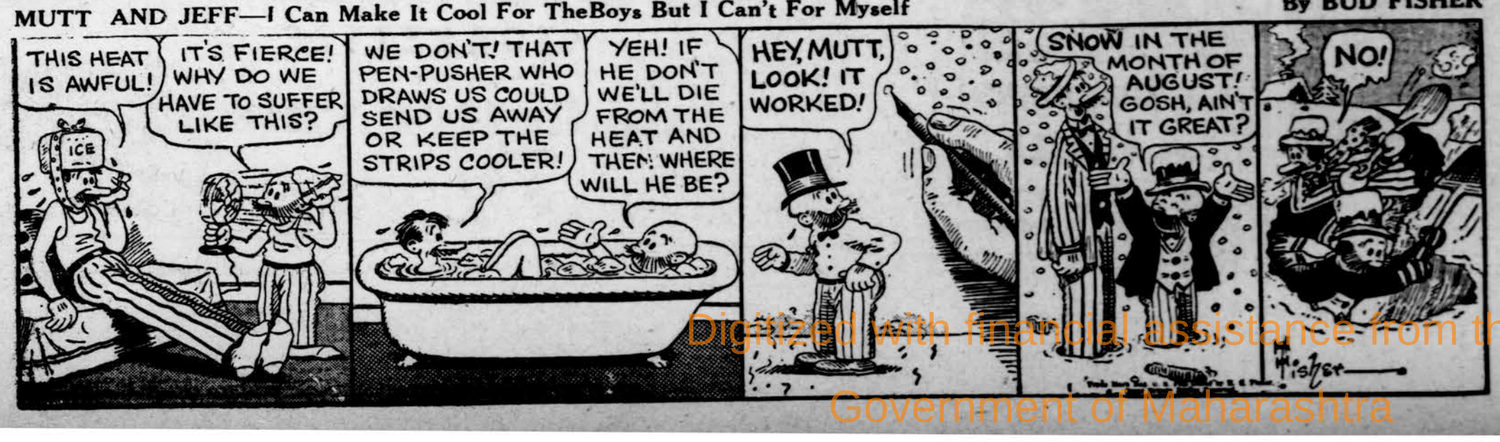
London Exchanges unchanged.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.

NEW YORK, 24/1—U. S. price of foreign silver closed.

MUTT AND JEFF—I Can Make It Cool For TheBoys But I Can't For Myself

By BUD FISHER


THIS HEAT IS AWFUL!
ICE
IT'S FIERCE! WHY DO WE HAVE TO SUFFER LIKE THIS?
WE DON'T! THAT PEN-PUSHER WHO DRAWS US COULD SEND US AWAY OR KEEP THE STRIPS COOLER!
YEH! IF HE DON'T WE'LL DIE FROM THE HEAT AND THEN WHERE WILL HE BE?
HEY, MUTT, LOOK! IT WORKED!
SNOW IN THE MONTH OF AUGUST! GOSH, AIN'T IT GREAT?
NO!
Mr Fisher

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra

on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted for a Woollen Mill an Asstt. Electrical Engineer qualified with Diploma or License Holder. Pay according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 7058 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—An English-cum-Marathi journalist for translation work. Should have newspaper experience in sub-editing and reporting. Apply to Director, British Information Services, Eastern House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi. (7035)

Wanted a capable hand to work as an Advertising Canvasser for a leading Nationalist Daily. Apply with full particulars as regards experience and salary expected to Box No. 2020 "Bombay Chronicle".

For suitable Employments of all natures. Apply stating merits for terms. Globe Employment Bureau, Agra. (7990)

TO BE LET

House to let—Gentlemen requiring house accommodation, quiet independent flats, may consult on Telephone 84019, or meet or write to Jwala Palace, Borivli. (7057)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A new Batch—Davar's College of Commerce—Join immediately New Classes started for Specialised Courses in Company Secretaries Banking, Accountancy and General Commerce etc. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. (7994)

University Correspondence College, Bombay 24, Matriculates can appear privately for Intermediate Arts in 1949. Enquire with three Anna stamps. 7867

BOOKS & MAGAZINE

Short Cuts to Recognised Studies 2|8—Helpful Guide to secure recognised degrees Matric to Ph.D privately. (2) Shorthand Self Teacher 2|-. City Booksellers Sohanguni, Delhi. 7531

MEDICAL ADLETS

God's Gift Medicine Hydrocele will be cured like magic within seven days. Rs. 3|8|- including all charges, Menaka Debi, 19 S. N. Banerji Rd Calcutta (5462)

BUSINESS WANTED

Parties desirou[illegible]ice Factories in Bom[illegible]fussil, please contact [illegible]ulars and price requi[illegible]7985 "Bombay Chron[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted respectable Firms and indivisuals in the Electrical business line, who are willing to work as "District Agent" for sale of "Relief Fan" on guaranteed basis. Price most competitive and quality guaranteed. Write to Arya Engineering and Industrial Works Ltd., 16, Russa Road, Calcutta 26. (7049)

Wanted Agents to sell the remaining shares of Messrs Aryan Paper Mills Ltd. Subscribed Capital of the Company exceeds Rs 35,00,000 Necessary advance payment for machineries already made Delivery expected very soon For full particulars please write to the Head Office at 12 Chowringhee Square Calcutta (1682)

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

For Sale Studebaker Land Cruiser 1947 Model, Rs. 1,000/- less than controlled price, delivery at Calcutta Apply Box No 7986 "Bombay Chronicle"

INVESTMENT

Darjeeling Terai Tea Corporation Ltd. A few 6 p.c. Tax free Pref. shares of Rs. 100/- of the above Company are available at par Please enquire Bengal Share Dealers' Syndicate Ltd., 12 Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. (7026C)

Labong and Mineral Spring Tea Co., Ltd. a few 6 p.c. Tax free Pref. shares of Rs. 100/- of the above Company are available at par. Please enquire Bengal Share Dealers' Syndicate Ltd., 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. (7026B)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans upto Rs. 7,000/- are given on personal security. Write for terms: International Traders, 370 Sardarpura, 3rd Road, Jodhpur. (7052)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Expected to arrive shortly plain and printed American chintz material in lovely colours and attactive designs Samples can be inspected now Call early and make your selection to avoid disappointment. Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

A few good Typewriters ready for Sale Bombay Typewriting Institution. Opp. General Post Office, Fort, Bombay. Telephone 21084. (7998)

REDUCTION SALE
Handmade shoes
of many varieties Gents and Ladies. Visit your nearest BATA SHOP.
Bata
SHOE COMPANY LIMITED

PUBLIC NOTICES

DRAFT ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE RESEARCH & REFERENCE DIVISION

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following temporary posts in the Research & Reference Division at Delhi. The posts are for the present temporary but are likely to be made permanent. The post carry current allowances such as Dearness, Compensatory and House Rent Allowances admissible under the Rules, in addition to the pay against each. Candidates will have to appear for interview and if considered necessary at test, at New Delhi at their own expense. Candidates appointed shall have to compete for final selection by the Federal Public Service Commission. Applications accompanied by a statement of qualifications and experience together with specimens of previous work should reach the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, New Delhi, not later than 9th February, 1948. Applications should be superscribed "Application for.....(Name of post in the Research & Reference Division)."

ONE DIRECTOR.
Age: preferably below 45.
Pay: Rs. 1600-100-1800
QUALIFICATIONS:
A candidate should possess:—
(i) a high University degree with at least five years experience as a research scholar or writer;
(ii) ability to organise research for requirements of pictorial radio and film publicity;
(iii) ability to present to the public the product of intensive research work in an easy and intelligible form;
(iv) experience in handling the intricacies of news both to and from foreign countries and should have travelled widely both in India and abroad;
(v) knowledge of one or more foreign language.

TWO DEPUTY DIRECTORS:
Age: Preferably below 40.
Pay: Rs. 1000-50-1300.
QUALIFICATIONS:
A candidate should possess:—
(i) a good University degree;
(ii) evidence of wide general knowledge and acquaintance with Indian and current world affairs;
(iii) at least three years experience and ability to conduct and direct research for the projection of India in foreign countries;
(iv) a flair for publicity and, should have travelled abroad. Knowledge of a foreign language will be preferable;
(v) some administrative experience in running an office and dealing with staff.

SEVEN RESEARCH OFFICERS:
Age: Preferably below 40.
Pay: Rs. 720-40-1000.
QUALIFICATIONS:
(i) Honours Degree of a recognised University;
(ii) Marked literary ability in composition (in English) of articles for magazines and news papers;
(iii) Not less than five years experience as a research scholar or writer;
(iv) Specialised study of one of the following regions: Russia, Britain and Commonwealth, America and Europe, Far East, Middle East, and Pakistan;
(v) Post graduate research work in Social or Political Economy or in Cultural, Social and Political History;
(vi) Knowledge of one or more foreign languages particularly French, German, Russian, Chinese, Arabic and Persian.

FOURTEEN ASSISTANT RESEARCH OFFICERS.
Age: Preferably below 35.
Pay: Rs. 350-25-500-EB-30-620
QUALIFICATIONS:
(i) High University Degree;
(ii) Sound General Knowledge and experience of Research;
(iii) Literary ability in composition (In English) of articles for magazines and newspapers.

TWELVE RESEARCH ASSISTANTS.
Age: Preferably below 35.
Pay: Rs. 300-20-500
QUALIFICATIONS:
(i) A good University Degree;
(ii) Aptitude for research work;
(iii) Literary ability.

ONE LIBRARIAN:
Age: Preferably below 45.
Pay: Rs. 720-40-1000
QUALIFICATIONS:
(i) First Class or Honours Degree of a recognized University;
(ii) Post graduate research work in a recognised University in India or abroad;
(iii) Experience in Librarianship for at least five years;
(iv) Knowledge of foreign languages desirable.

THREE ASSISTANT REFERENCE OFFICERS.
Age: Preferably below 40.
Pay: Rs. 350-25-500-EB-30-620
QUALIFICATIONS:
(i) A good University Degree;
(ii) Literary ability;
(iii) Experience in the preparation of reference documents.

ONE ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN.
Age: Preferably below 40.
Pay: Rs. 350-25-500-EB-30-620
QUALIFICATIONS:
(i) High University Degree;
(ii) Diploma in Librarianship.
(iii) Experience in a Library.

TWO LIBRARY ASSISTANTS:
Age: Preferably below 35.
Pay: Rs. 300-20-500.
QUALIFICATIONS:
(i) University Degree;
(ii) Diploma in Librarianship.

SEVEN REFERENCE ASSISTANTS.
Age: Preferably below 35.
Pay: Rs. 300-20-500.
QUALIFICATIONS:
(i) University Degree;
(ii) Sound General Knowledge
(iii) A sound knowledge of one of the following languages:—Hindi, Urdu, Bengali, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Gujrati;
(iv) Ability to translate English into Indian languages and vice versa.

7038

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for Reconditioning of scrap White Metal No. 4 and White Metal Scrap Boring (all White Metal) into antifriction metal G.I.P. Alloy No. 12. Tender form obtainable from the Stores Head Office, Gipstore, Lower Parel Bombay, No. 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, NOT REFUNDABLE. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 16-2-1948 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). (7001)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS are invited for annual petty works on Port Trust Estates for General Works, Southern and Northern Divisions during the financial year 1948-49.

Conditions of contract, Specifications, Schedule of quantities and tender form can be obtained from this Office on payment of Rs. 3- per set. No tender will be considered unless it is made on the prescribed form and is accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 400|- for General Works, Southern Division and Rs. 300|- for General Works, Northern Division by crossed cheque as earnest money. The deposit will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers.

Tenders will be received upto 1-0 p.m. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY the 4th February, 1948.

CHIEF ENGINEER.
Ballard Road, Bombay.
7054

NOTICE

THE LAST DATE of receiving the application for the posts of (1) Overseers (Civil) and (2) Asstt. Draftsmen in the scales of Rs. 70-5-110-E. B.-10-180-E. B.-10-250 and Rs. 50-5|2-90 respectively, is extended to 14TH FEBRUARY, 1948.

Qualifications required are for (1) A University degree or diploma in Civil Engineering and for (2) Diploma in Civil Engineering or study upto D.C.E. or practical experience of work in a drawing office for 3 years. Higher starting pay will be offered to deserving candidates. Application should be addressed to the undersigned so as to reach on or before the 14th February, 1948.

K. V. JOSHI,
Executive Engineer,
Northern Sanitary Division, Broach.
Broach 21st Jan. 1948.
7056

TENDER NOTICE

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghauts, G.I.P. Railway, Lonavla, invites tender upto 16-30 hrs. on 23rd February, 1948, for earth work in banks, consisting of hand packed rubble and moorum filling from the borrow pit as shown in drawings between miles 64.00 to 64.726 and 65.239 to 65.394 (S.E. Line).

2. The tender schedule and condition of contract can be had from his Office on payment of Rs. 2|- only per copy.

3. Drawings can also be had from his Office on payment of Rs. 10|- only per set.

4. These sums will not be refunded.

7055

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDER

CLOSING DATE of the Tender invited by the Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, for Printing, Binding and Supplying the G.I.P. Railway Time Table and Guide has been extended to 6th February, 1948, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) Tender forms obtainable from the above Office at Rs. 2|- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Tenderers are requested to submit their tenders accordingly. 7050

The Rational Cough Cure
KASABIN
for
Cold and Cough
Chronic and acute Bronchitis • Pneumonia • Whooping Cough • Asthma and other Respiratory diseases
KASABIN
BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LD.
CALCUTTA: BOMBAY.

Agents.
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY
DEVKARAN MANSION,
Princess Street Bombay 2.

AUCTION SALES

A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTORS IN PROPERTIES.
AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT LOHAR CHAWL, PRINCESS STREET.

Under instructions from the Joint Receivers appointed in Suit No. 750 of 1947 (Mohomedbhoy Mulla Buxabhoy Shaikh Abdul Rahim vs. Mulla Mohomedali Shaikh Sharafali and others) and pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent Decree dated 24th September, 1947, M/s. BENNETT & CO., will Today MONDAY 26th inst. at 4 P. M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

LOT NO. 1—All that piece of land with building situate on Improvement Trust Plot No. 91, at Princess Street, admeasuring about 603 sq. yds. bearing C. Ward Nos. 1162 to 1165, Street Nos. 1 to 13 and bounded on the East by Plot No. 90, on the South by Lohar Chawl Street, on the West by Plot No. 92 and on the North by Improvement Trust Land laid about as a service passage.

LOT NO. 2—All that piece of land with building situate on Improvement Trust Plot No. 92, at Princess Street, admeasuring about 561 sq. yards, bearing C. Ward Nos. 980 etc. Street Nos. 125 to 151 and bounded on the East by Plot No. 91, on the South by Lohar Chawl Street, on the West by Plot No. 84 and on the North by Improvement Trust land laid out as a service passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to M/s. Vakil Dadabhoy and Bharucha Attorneys for the Joint Receivers or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF BIG LOT of U/s. corrugated sheets, about 400 flushing cisterns bolts, nuts, motor wheels motor parts, springs and other iron scraps about 18 tons.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay as Receiver in Suit No. 4211 of 1947 (Mulchand vs. Trades (India) Ltd.) M/s. BENNETT & CO. will on MONDAY 2nd February, 1948 at 11 A. M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms the above scrap. Terms 25 p.c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF 19 RARE MOSLER AMERICAN SAFES.

Under instructions from the Official Liquidator of the Associated Banking Corporation Ltd. (in Liquidation), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on MONDAY, 2nd February, 1948 at 12 noon sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—in separate lots.

19 Mosler American Safes, fire and explosion resisting and theft proof for keeping documents and valuables size 6'—3" high, 4'—3" wide and 3' deep weight about 2½ tons on castors. On view. Terms: 25 p.c. Cash Deposit.

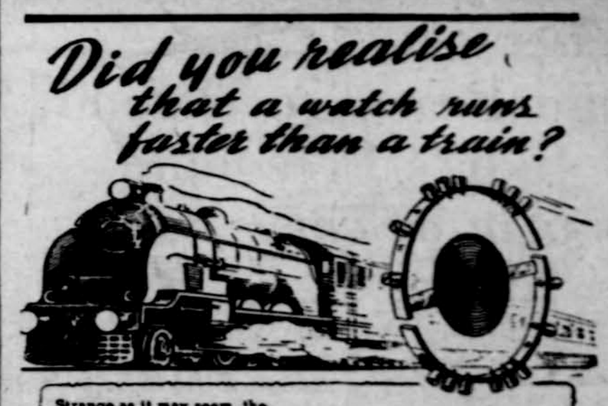
BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF AIR CONDITIONING MACHINE AND MODERN and Fancy high teakwood furniture including Office chairs, tables, Counters, Godrej and Diamond Safes, Iron and wooden cupboards, steel stands, revolving chairs, sofa counters etc., of M/s. The National Security Bank Ltd. and M/s. The Saurashtra Bank Ltd. (In Liquidation) ON MONDAY, 26th Inst. at 12 NOON (S.T.) at the said Banks' premises at 296 Bazaar Gate Street, behind Reserve Bank, under instructions from the Official Liquidator, High Court, Bombay as the Liquidator of the abovenamed Banks.

Furniture on view
Terms. Cash against delivery.

GANDHI & CO.

Stockists:—F. M. JAVERI & Co.
Princess Street Bombay 2



Strange as it may seem, the balance-wheel of a watch runs at just the same speed as the wheels of a locomotive travelling at sixty miles per hour.

The performance of the balance-wheel is, however, incomparably greater. Unlike the locomotive, it works continuously—twentyfour hours each day, for weeks, months and years, with little attention except periodical oiling and cleaning.

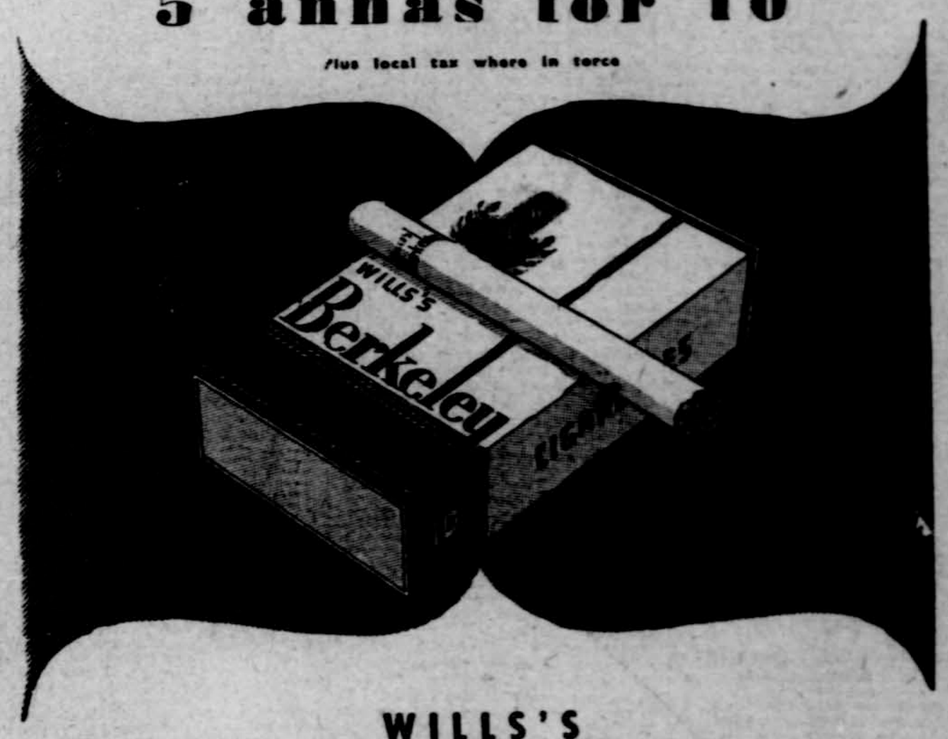
The SECUNDUS MODERN
Nickel Silver, with Plain Dial Rs. 66

No machinery is called upon for such long and unremitting service as a watch. It is therefore only prudent that such an instrument should be bought from a firm of the highest repute. You are safe with a watch bearing the name 'West End Watch Co.'

WEST END WATCH Co.
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

Amrutanjan
BRAND
Ringworm Ointment
The Cosmic Ray
FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES!!

2 pice per cigarette
5 annas for 10
Plus local tax where in force



WILLS'S
BERKELEY
CIGARETTES
"no better value"
W. D. & H. O. WILLS • BRISTOL & LONDON

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.